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FRESH BOMBAY RIOTS

British Reinforcements Arrive

Statement By Prime Minister

London, Feb. 22.

The Prime Minister, Mr. Attlee, told the House of Commons to-day "order must be restored" in India and said "ample forces are available in Bombay and Karachi." He added that "ships of the Royal Navy, including a cruiser, are proceeding to the scene and will very shortly arrive. The mutineers have been told that only unconditional surrender will be accepted," he said.

Attlee said that civilian casualties up to last night were 14 injured.

He declared: "The Congress Party has officially disclaimed participation in the mutiny but the Left Wing elements and Communists are trying to work up sympathy and His Excellency (the Viceroy) anticipated there may be some disturbance before the situation is stabilized"

Mr. Attlee said the seamen's demands include speedy demobilization, best Indian food, Royal Navy pay scales and family allowances and disciplinary action against the commanding officer of H.M.I.S. *(Continued on Page 6)*

Shops Looted By Violent Mobs

BOMBAY, FEB. 22.

RIOTOUS CIVILIAN DEMONSTRATORS SURGED THROUGH BOMBAY STREETS TO-DAY IN A NEW WAVE OF VIOLENCE AND DEPUTY POLICE COMMISSIONER A. E. CAFFIN DECLARED THE CITY WAS IN A STATE OF "ABSOLUTE REBELLION."

BRITISH NAVAL VESSELS, MEANWHILE, STEAMED INTO BOMBAY HARBOUR WITH REINFORCEMENTS SUMMONED TO HELP QUELL THE MUTINY OF SEAMEN OF THE ROYAL INDIAN NAVY WHO RETAINED CONTROL OF 10 SMALL WARSHIPS IN THE HARBOUR.

Negotiations seeking the surrender of the mutinous seamen barricaded in the Castle Barracks in downtown Bombay were reported in progress.

The new upsurge in civilian violence in support of the sailors came after indications that it was subsiding.

Rioting mobs swept down one of Bombay's busiest streets looting shops, stoning Europeans and hurling missiles at military trucks and automobiles. The demonstrators bore flags of the Congress Party and Moslem League.

Street car and bus transportation was virtually paralysed by the demonstrations, which Commissioner Caffin said were ingrown all over the city.

Some 60 textile mills were closed by strikes which also extended to some railway workshops.

NAVAL REINFORCEMENTS

Saint Xavier's College was closed by a student strike and a move was underway to precipitate strikes in all Bombay schools.

A large police force moved into the trouble areas as the rioters cut a destructive path.

The British military forces have been reinforced, meanwhile, by an armed escort frigate which authorities said normally carried a complement of about 200 men. Naval Headquarters said that additional reinforcements are expected shortly.

Reuters quoted an official communique saying that the uprisings at Karachi were abating.

Emissaries from Army Headquarters are known to have entered Castle Barracks under a white flag but they did not discuss the visit.—Associated Press.

POLICE OPEN FIRE

Bombay, Feb. 22.

The Bombay Police opened fire at least twenty times to-day in the fort area of the city. An excited mob in the fort area raced about with sticks and hurled stones in an attempt to force the shops to close down.

Shortly before noon, a tumult prevailed in several streets near Reuter's office. Europeans and British military personnel were seen being chased by small groups of rioters with bamboo sticks.

Communists and other leaders who called for a stoppage of work said that their demonstrations were in sympathy with the Royal Indian Navy and the Royal Indian Air Force strikers. The strike call spread hourly as more workers from different industries came out.

Up to noon, two post offices in the area outside the Fort were reported to have been set on fire by crowds.

Military lorries driving through the streets were attacked and in some instances stopped by obstructions thrown in the streets and set ablaze.

In Karachi armed strikers from shore stations yesterday tried to go aboard the Royal Indian ship Hindustan and were fired on by British troops.

RATINGS WARNED

The Hindustan, which yesterday opened fire on a police patrol surrendered to-day after shore guns had fired at her for 25 minutes, it was officially announced.

The ship's company have now been brought to the jetty and to hospital.

At one stage, a crowd consisting mostly of students, heavily stoned a number of Jeeps manned by paratroops escorting the ambulances.

In the central European business area of Bombay, the streets were still disturbed but much quieter than before.

BARRACKS QUIETER

A communique issued in Bombay said that the situation in the Castle Barracks, where Indian ratings had barricaded themselves inside, had been quiet during the last twelve hours.

"A considerable amount of arms and ammunition has been removed from the mutineers' control," the communique said. "The mutineers are now shot of food and water."

Five hundred mechanics of the Indian Air Transport Company at Bombay went on strike to-day in sympathy with the R.I.N. strikers.

In Calcutta, the strike of ratings continues. Trams and busses were held up by demonstrations held in protest against the Bombay firing.

In Madras, 150 ratings struck and marched through the streets, shouting slogans.

(Continued on Page 6)

INCENDIARY RIOTS IN CAIRO

CAIRO, FEB. 22.

AN ATTACK BY 100 STUDENTS AND WORKERS AGAINST THE BRITISH KASR EL NIL BARRACKS WHICH WAS REPULSED BY GUNFIRE YESTERDAY CAME AFTER THREE TRUCKS BEARING BRITISH ARMY MARKINGS HAD PLOUGHED THROUGH A CROWD OF MASS DEMONSTRATORS IN A NEARBY STREET.

AT LEAST ONE EGYPTIAN WAS KILLED AND SEVERAL INJURED BY THE TRUCKS.

The demonstrators were part of about 100,000 to 150,000 persons thronging the streets of Cairo during the widespread strike demanding the evacuation of British troops from the Nile Valley.

A crowd of 70,000 persons jammed the Abdin Palace after the strikes had closed Cairo's shops and factories.

Incendiary anti-British demonstrations continued throughout Cairo all day following the attack, which was repulsed by machine gun fire, on the British Army at the Kaar el Nil barracks.

Egyptian Army tanks and armoured cars arrived at the barracks after the attack but made no attempt to disperse the anti-British demonstrators.

The crowd took up the cry "revolt and revenge" as the Egyptian police who did not interfere during the attack on the barracks, sought to quiet them by telling the demonstrators to wait for the results of negotiations on the Anglo-Egyptian treaty.

Egyptian troops cleared Ismailia square after the demonstrators began smashing shop windows.

The demonstrators in the barracks' clash gathered in that section of the city to march through the garden city, Cairo's legation section and home of the British Embassy.—Associated Press.

SEVENTEEN INJURED

Cairo, Feb. 22.

Seventeen people were killed and 300 injured in yesterday's demonstration, according to the latest unconfirmed reports.

Eight British casualties were reported in Alexandria where an atmosphere of tenseness and uncertainty prevails after sporadic but minor incidents occurred throughout the city in the afternoon.—Reuter.

BISHOP'S HOUSE LOOTED

Swarms of demonstrators shouting "Down With England" attempted to burn All Saints' Anglican Cathedral, and smashed the windows of foreign stores.

Late in the day, attempts were made to set fire to the Cathedral and the Bishop's House was reported to have been looted.

A joint Army and Royal Air Force communique said that British troops were forced to fire on Egyptian demonstrators attacking churches and British institutions. The communique did not give the number of casualties.—Associated Press.

"FORCE IF NECESSARY"

Cairo, Feb. 22.

Armed detachments of the Egyptian Army were mounting guard to-day over all military and public buildings in Cairo, where the streets were littered with broken glass, shattered windows and burnt buildings after yesterday's anti-British riots in a strike called to support the demands for the British evacuation of Egypt.

British military police vans were touring the streets early this morning warning British and Allied troops that the city, where British soldiers machine-gunned a mob to save the Kasr El Nil Barracks, the biggest British barracks in the city, was out of bounds.

After the rioting here and in Alexandria to the accompaniment of cries of "Down with the British", the Egyptian Government intends to take steps to prevent demonstrations of any kind to-day.

It is understood that the Egyptian Government will use force if necessary.

The Prime Minister, Ismail Sidky Pasha, in a broadcast last night, warned the people that his government would use all means in its power to avoid the recurrence of yesterday's disturbances in which British service clubs and institutions in Cairo were attacked and British troops fired on a crowd trying to burn the barracks. A number of British troops were injured but none fatally.—Reuter.

Ottawa, Feb. 22.

It is reliably learned to-day that the interim report of the Royal Commission on the espionage will be made not later than Saturday. The Commission is likely to conclude its investigation about March 7.—Reuter.

France Renounces Extrality

PARIS, FEB. 22.

THE TERMS OF THE FRANCO-CHINESE AGREEMENT ANNOUNCED YESTERDAY BY THE FRENCH COLONIAL MINISTER, M. MARIUS MOUTET, ARE AS FOLLOWS, ACCORDING TO WELL-INFORMED SOURCES HERE:

(1) The renunciation by France of all extraterritorial rights in China.

(2) France will grant to China a free sector of Haiphong port.

(3) France will sell to China the Chinese section of the Yunnan Railway.

(4) There will be considerable improvement in the status of the Chinese people in Indo-China.

(5) China will not claim repayment of the cost in occupying Northern Indo-China.

The same sources confirm the report that the French Authorities have been in touch with the Indo-Chinese Nationalist leaders and that Admiral Thierry D'Argenlieu, High Commissioner for French Indo-China, will be authorised on his return to negotiate with them on the basis of leaving the internal administration in the hands of the Annamites if French material, strategic and cultural interests are not affected.

The same sources of information believe that the French Government will not hesitate to use arms if the Nationalists refuse to come to a reasonable agreement when French troops arrive to relieve the Chinese troops now occupying Northern Indo-China.—Reuter.

NEGOTIATIONS

Paris, Feb. 22.

French Chinese negotiations which are being concluded at Chungking include the withdrawal of the Chinese forces from Indo-China and their replacement by French troops, a Foreign Office spokesman said yesterday.

He declared that France is willing to relinquish extraterritoriality rights throughout China and prepared to turn the French concessions in Shanghai, Peiping and elsewhere to Chinese administration, joining America and Britain which abandoned extraterritoriality in 1942.—Associated Press.

CLASH NORTH OF MANILA

Manila, Feb. 22.

At least four Philippine Army soldiers were killed in a clash with 400 peasants in Nueva Ieija province 80 miles north of Manila, the Army announced to-day.

The peasants are reported to have used pistols, rifles and machine-guns.

An Army spokesman said that 40 military police equipped only with carbines were sent to investigate the report of armed men looting houses in the village of Balete near San Isidro. The clash occurred in the area which is the seat of the Hukbalahap peasant movement.—Associated Press.

SMUGGLER NABBED

Seoul, Feb. 20.

A 60-ton Japanese vessel, plying illegally between Korea and Japan was apprehended by the Korean Coast Guard in the Masaf Bay area. The Japanese captain, three Koreans and two Japanese seamen were turned over to the Korean police. The vessel was towed in to the Chinhai coastguard base.

The Japanese captain was carrying a forged sailing permit and 160,000 Japanese yen.—Associated Press.

CHUNGKING DEMONSTRATION

Chungking, Feb. 22.

A committee representing 10,000 Chungking students yesterday urged all students in China to demonstrate against Soviet activities in Manchuria to-day and drafted a letter of protest, to Generalissimo Stalin.

Meanwhile, the Chungking municipal political council has sent a petition to the Government to adopt a strong Manchurian policy.—Associated Press.

H.K. WAR CLAIMS COMMITTEE

LONDON, FEB. 22.

A WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION FOR HONG KONG IS TO BE ESTABLISHED, IT IS REPORTED HERE.

It is understood that claims commissions are to be established for each of the Far Eastern territories to register and assess claims for property lost or damaged as a result of war will comprise one for Hong Kong, one, or possibly two, for Malaya, and one for Borneo.

No war damage insurance schemes comparable to Britain's existed in Far Eastern territories except a scheme for war insurance of commercial goods in Malaya, and which was operating on a fairly large scale before the Japanese occupation.

It is emphasised that although claims of damage in Malaya will obviously stand in correspondingly better light, nothing can be attempted until an overall picture is obtained of the total compensation claims in all the territories.

Claims are likely to be very varied, as for example, buildings requisitioned by the Government before the occupation, services rendered for Malaya, extent to which goods were lost by war causes, looting, etc. It is understood that rubber and tin stocks are included as "commercial goods."—Reuter.

Dutch Troops Mutiny

Batavia, Feb. 22.

A mutiny of Dutch colonial troops at Menado in the North Celebes, officially reported yesterday, was caused, it was said, by "alleged differences in salaries and foodstuffs."

The mutineer ringleaders have taken over military and civil control and have placed Dutch men and women under protective custody.

A mission of Dutch and British officers arrived at Menado on Wednesday to inquire into and settle the situation. So far as is known there has been no disorder.—Associated Press.

10-YEAR SENTENCE ON EX-PRES.

HELSINKI, FEB. 21.

A SPECIAL TRIBUNAL TO-DAY CONDEMNED EIGHT OF FINLAND'S WARTIME MINISTERS, INCLUDING THE FORMER PRESIDENT RISTO RYTI, TO PRISON TERMS RANGING FROM 2 TO 10 YEARS ON THE CHARGES THAT THEY WERE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE WAR WITH RUSSIA. RYTI WAS SENTENCED TO 10 YEARS' HARD LABOUR.

THE COURT DECLARED ALL THE DEFENDANTS GUILTY UNDER A SPECIAL "WAR GUILT" LAW PASSED BY THE PARLIAMENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ARMISTICE OBLIGATIONS.

The court added that the case the defence had presented could not free the accused of guilt although their arguments had to be taken into consideration with regard to the sentences.

The defendants listened intently as the court's secretary read the verdict. Only Vaino Tanner, former Minister of Finance, and his attorney exchanged comments.

The Russian and the British representatives of the Allied Control Commission and the Minister of the Interior Y Leino, representing the Government, and a number of parliamentary deputies were present in the crowded court-room.

As the defendants stepped into the police bus which returned them to prison some spectators were seen tipping their hats to them. No demonstrations were reported in Helsinki despite a tense atmosphere.

INTERVENTION

The court was orginally scheduled to pass judgment on the men on Monday but postponed its decision because the punishment was reportedly regarded too mild by the Allied Control Commission. The former Minister to Berlin Kivikaeki, now senteneed to 5 years, originally was to have been freed, the Associated Press learned. In the intervening 4 days, the Tribunal is also said to have raised Ryti's punishment by 2 years, former Premier Linkomies' from 2½ years to 5 years and former premier Rangell's from 5 to 6 years.

The sentences for the former Foreign Minister Ramsay remained at 2 years and 6 months, for the former Second Finance Minister Reinikka at 2 years and for the former Education Minister Kukkonen at 2 years.—Associated Press.

The Weather

To-day's forecast:—Cloudy with risk of light rain at first, becoming fair.

Yesterday's temperature:—
Maximum:—70 degrees at 2 p.m.
Minimum:—62 degrees at 5 a.m.

PRINCE MARRIES COMMONER

New York, Feb. 21.

Prince Carl Johan of Sweden and Mrs. Kirstin Wijmark, Stockholm commoner, were married to-day here.

The Prince renounced his title upon marriage.—Associated Press.

Defence Regs. Extended

THE EMERGENCY POWERS (PROVISIONAL EXTENSION) PROCLAMATION, WHICH APPEARS IN TO-DAY'S GAZETTE, EXTENDS THE DEFENCE REGULATIONS, THE DEFENCE (FINANCE) REGULATIONS AND ALL OTHER EMERGENCY REGULATIONS AND ORDERS FOR A FURTHER PERIOD, NAMELY, TO THE 31ST MARCH THIS YEAR.

The Proclamation also modifies the application of these regulations so that they may be exercised by or by the authority of the Chief Civil Affairs Officer, not only for the purposes originally specified but also for the relief of suffering, for the prevention of disease, for securing the equitable distribution of essential commodities at fair prices and generally for the rehabilitation of the Colony.

The Defence Regulations and other emergency regulations were made under powers conferred upon the Governor-in-Council under Orders-in-Council applicable to the Colony made pursuant to the Emergency Powers (Defence) Acts, 1939 to 1945.

The Emergency Powers (Defence) Acts will expire in England on the 24th February, 1946, but new legislation has been enacted there, whereby certain of the emergency regulation were, for objects beneficial to the community, extended for a further period expiring on the 31st December, 1947, and a very restricted number of other regulations were, where expedient, incorporated into the permanent law.

It is intended that similar steps should be taken in Hong Kong, but mature consideration will be necessary. The present provisional extension of the regulations tides over the gap until this can be done.

Ringside For Atom Bomb Test

Kwajalein, Feb. 22.

A strange story is unfolding in the remote Marshall Islands as the Navy prepares for "operation crossroads"—atomic bomb tests against seapower.

Kwajalein is no longer merely a lonely Pacific outpost but a busy and vital place where everyone in the Navy will have ringside seats at one of the greatest experiments of all time. More and more officers and men are arriving daily to help with arrangements for the test, and army airmen who will drop the bomb will arrive in early March to make experimental flights and tests.

Eniwetok will, as Bikini atoll, be evacuated because of chance winds which might strew the islands with radio-active particles. The islanders know the atomic bomb will be dropped and are preparing to leave on navy ships which will take them to another island 135 miles to the east. There, they will be re-established in new homes provided by the Americans.—Associated Press.

ANIMALS TO BE USED

Washington, Feb. 22.

Goats, sheep and pigs will be gathered aboard target ships in place of men in the atom bomb tests according to Admiral W. H. Brandy, commander of the joint Army-Navy test task force who announced that scientists and military experts expect to learn from the tests the biologic effects of the blast heat, light and radioactivity.

From animals it will be possible to take physical measurements on which close predictions can be made of the reaction on man—death, severe injury or slight disability.

Brandy said the mechanical means of measuring physical and biological effects were found to be inadequate so it was decided to use animals.—Associated Press.

White Paper On Demob.

London, Feb. 22.

The total of Britain's armed forces at the end of 1946 will be 1,200,000 fully trained men and 100,000 under instruction. This was disclosed to-day in a White Paper.

The demobilisation scheme, the White Paper states, would be continued without prejudice to any final decision which might be taken due course for a permanent system of national service.

A call up for young men under the National Service Act would continue. "It is recognised that it will be necessary to fix as soon as possible a definite period for the length of engagement of the new entrants to the forces", the White Paper stated. "This cannot be decided at present because much depends on the rate of the entry of volunteers to the regular forces and upon progress of events."

The Government would announce that from a given date all entrants to the forces would serve for a definite period, and state what that period would be. The Police would then be demobilised as rapidly as possible and all those in the services, who at a given date had served the period fixed for new entrants.—Reuter.

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IN MEMORIUM

WALKDEN: In memory of Alan Frank (Peter) Walkden, who died a Prisoner of War in Japan, 23rd February 1943. Ever remembered by his loving wife, mother, relatives and friends.

Indian Scene

If events such as the mutiny of ratings of the Royal Indian Navy in Bombay and Karachi are not calculated to create the right atmosphere for sober discussion of India's political future, they emphasise the urgency of the problem. They also lay stress upon the grave peril to peace and good order within India that might so easily arise from precipitate action. India has never been closer to the achievement of her independence. It is hers, virtually, for the asking. Reservations and conditions which Britain's experts deem it advisable to negotiate as a preliminary to the transfer of full sovereignty are evidence not of endeavour to procrastinate postponement but of a sincere desire to get India to achieve her aims by evolution rather than in circumstances leading to chaos and anarchy. Significantly, as India gets nearer to self-government, so passions become more violent, communal bitterness penetrates more deeply, explosive elements are more easily ignited. The outward causes are deceptive. Few educated leaders of Indian opinion doubt Britain's sincerity of purpose. Ordinary logic, therefore, would suggest a tendency in the reverse direction, a modification of hostility rather than accentuation. That Britain is faced with a grim situation of disorder and violence, ill-feeling instead of goodwill, seems to justify the theory that the real root of the trouble lies within India itself and that the tension arises from wholly internal discord and suspicion, momentarily canalised to the confusion of the British Raj. Into this atmosphere, the British Mission will step with uneasy feelings, but nevertheless with determination to discover a mutually satisfactory formula. The mission is as impressive as Britain could make it without including the Prime Minister himself. It has been created in fulfilment of the Government's promise last September to make a positive step after the Indian elections to implement the assurance that India would be given full self-government. The elections are, in the main, completed, and it is with the representatives thus chosen that the Labour Party's leaders will seek an agreement on the course towards an Indian constitution. The setting-up of a constitution-making body will automatically follow such an agreement, and it is likely that an Indian "Executive Council" will be nominated by the political parties to act as an interim government working in co-operation with Lord Wavell's present Indian administration until the constitutional government itself can come into being. But the whole procedure will take time. It will be complicated because India itself is highly complicated and because of the recent developments. The elections, for instance, have been labelled by some Indians as "rich men's elections," because of the franchise limitations, based partly on property. And it seems that less than a million have gone to the polls out of a population of 370,000,000. Moreover, the figures returned revealed a surprising Moslem strength which will not serve to modify their demand for the projected state of Pakistan. The picture, indeed, is far from an encouraging one.

And politicians hardly assist to restore a balance of reason when instead of condemning violence and disorder they deplore "failure to take timely steps" to prevent it.

16 MM. Films For China

A scheme to bring movies to 100,000,000 Chinese through the employment of miniature 16-mm. projector equipment will be started in the very near future by R.K.O. Radio, whose local offices are in Holland House.

By introducing small-size movies, R.K.O. will be able to send them to China by airmail at a fraction of the cost of the present 35-mm. films. These miniature movies will be distributed inland with special mobile projector units, and will bring to millions of Chinese, for the first time, the latest sound pictures in black and white and in technicolor.

The 16-mm. movie came into being just before the war, primarily for educational use. After Pearl Harbour, miniature films were found ideal for distribution to war zones for the entertainment of service personnel. All the eight major film companies in Hollywood made 16-mm. versions of their productions for free distribution to the Army, Navy and Air Force. As a result, men on the battlefronts of Guadacanal, New Guinea, Burma, China, North Africa, and Europe were able to see the latest pictures within a few weeks after completion in Hollywood, and before actual release in the United States.

The new miniature size movie, in results, is almost indistinguishable from the standard 35-mm. shown in the large theatres. Technical problems concerning screening, districts to be served, admission prices, and independent generation of power for projection, are under consideration.

R.K.O. will have an entirely separate department to handle 16-mm. films, with Shanghai the controlling centre. The first shipment of 30 complete sets of 16-mm. equipment is reported to be on its way to China. Tremendous organising is necessary to cope with effective distribution, and I avoid encroachment in areas served by the standard 35-mm because 16-mm. is to supplement and not displace 35-mm. production. Therefore, these miniature sound films will not be seen in Hong Kong, Canton and other large cities.

Canton Sailings

The clearing of mines on the Pearl River is the herald of a general resumption of river traffic on this important waterway by river steamers and steam launches.

Following the departure of the "Fatshan" for Canton on Feb. 21, the steam launch "Man Kwok" of the Hong Kong and Yaumati Ferry Co. will leave for Canton at 8 a.m. to-day with about 60 passengers and 150 tons of cargo, the bulk of which is U.N.R.R.A. supplies.

The "Man Kwok" plans to operate a regular four-day passenger and cargo service between Hong Kong and Canton. She has accommodation for about 100 passengers, and the fares charged are $30 for 1st class, $25 for 2nd class and $15 for third class.

ROBBERY CHARGE

Cheung Chiu-tang, unemployed, was charged before Mr. C. Y. Kwan at the Summary Military Court yesterday with robbery and possession of arms.

Accused was alleged to have taken part in a robbery at No. 45 Bonham Strand, East on Feb. 19, when the inmates of the house were robbed of H.K. $8,000, U.S.$100, N.C.$2,500,000, and a wrist watch and other jewellery.

On the application of Sub-Insp. Collins hearing of the case was fixed for March 1.

ATTEMPTED ROBBERY

Caught by guards at the Kowloon Godowns on the night of Feb. 16, two men were summoned before Mr. W. H. Latimer yesterday, charged with breaking into the stores of the Sea Transport Office with intent to commit a felony.

Both accused pleaded guilty and were sentenced to three months hard labour. Inspector Forster prosecuted.

DAYLIGHT ROBBERY

Another daring daylight robbery occurred yesterday when three armed men stole several thousand dollars from the Kam Yuen tailor shop, 408, Nathan Road, at about 3.30 p.m.

The men bound the shop attendants and two customers (who were also relieved of their valuables) and spent half an hour ransacking the premises before making good their escape.

A Chinese constable on duty at Queen's Street, West Point, was slightly injured when he was assaulted by street gamblers at about 4 p.m. yesterday. Two men were detained.

"Integrity Of The President"

WASHINGTON, FEB. 22.

MAJOR-GENERAL RAY PORTER YESTERDAY EXPRESSED "ALARM" THAT "MEN OF SUCH PROMINENCE GO AS FAR AS TO COMPEL ATTENTION AND BOAST OF THEIR READINESS TO DENOUNCE THE INTEGRITY OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES."

Porter also deplored that "the character and ability of the men who so recently led our armed forces to victory are assailed without discrimination and with criminal distortion of facts."

Porter made these observations in a speech without referring specifically to Harold Ickes, Interior Secretary, and his controversy with President Truman. Neither did he mention the charges recently made by John Stelle, National Commander of the American Legion, against General Omar Bradley as the veterans' administrator, nor the recent criticism of General Mark Clark for the bloody Rapido River crossing in Italy.

Porter commanded the 75th Infantry Division in Europe.

In an address before the representatives of 36 leading Women's Organisations, comprising the advisory council to the War Department Public Relations Bureau, urging adequate military training, Porter said: "It is my firm belief that half of our casualties in North Africa would have been saved had our men been as well trained as were American soldiers in Europe in 1944/45."

Indians On Famine C'tee

London, Feb. 22.

Representatives of India will sit on the "Fight the Famine" Organisation with headquarters in Singapore, Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin announced in the House of Commons to-night.

Recalling the appointment of Lord Killearn, Britain's former Ambassador in Cairo, to be Special Commissioner in south east Asia, Mr. Bevin said that he would like to announce to the House that they had created what he thought was "a first-class powerful organisation" to grapple with the food problem.

The organisation would be stationed in Singapore.

"I feel that this famine can be fought," Mr. Bevin declared. "It can be fought, if available, resources are reached and distributed month by month and territory by territory, if the harvest of other production countries comes in and if we carry on propaganda which will galvanise and enlighten the people.

"Britain should make a really first-class organising effort to assist the people themselves and to get over these great difficulties."

Declaring that there was no intention to frustrate the independent movements in south-east Asia, Mr. Bevin added: "With regard to Indonesia, India, Malaya and Ceylon, and also the new China which is emerging, they should be helped into independence.

"The next thing is to guide them and help them to become going concerns and to provide administrations with expert assistance."—Reuter.

U.S. ADMIRAL DROWNED

NORFOLK, VIRGINIA, FEB. 22.

VICE-ADMIRAL THEODORE WILKINSON, 57, WARTIME COMMANDER OF THE 3RD AMPHIBIOUS FORCE, SOUTH PACIFIC, WAS DROWNED WHEN THE MOTORCAR HE WAS DRIVING PLUNGED OVERBOARD FROM A NORFOLK-PORTSMOUTH FERRY.

The Admiral's wife, who was the only other passenger, was rescued by the ferry employees and taken to hospital for shock and exposure. She told the police she believed the car brakes failed to hold.

The Admiral was Director of Naval Intelligence at the time of Pearl Harbour.—Associated Press.

COCKTAIL PARTY

The officers of the French cruiser "Tourville", which arrived here on Tuesday flying the pennant of Rear-Admiral Robert Battet, entertained Hong Kong's French colony at a cocktail party on board the ship on Thursday.

The "Tourville" arrived in Hong Kong with a number of Chinese students as passengers from France. They had been first taken to Saigon in a British ship. The students had suffered considerable hardships during the German occupation.

The "Tourville" sailed for Saigon yesterday.

STOLEN JEEP FOUND

A jeep, belonging to Col. Hayman, American Liaison Officer to the Chinese First Army, which was stolen from outside the Peninsula Hotel on Monday night, was found at 11 p.m. in Castle Peak Road. The wheels of the jeep had been removed but the engine was in perfect order and the tanks still full.

The chief item on the programme of to-morrow's Concert at the Catholic Centre, King's Building, first floor, is Berlioz' Symphonie Fantastique. The main items on the rest of the programme are the Moonlight Sonata by Beethoven, and Borodin's on the Steppes of Central Asia, and there are also items by Smetana and Elgar. This is the tenth of this popular series of Gramophone Concerts. It will be held like the others at 3.30 p.m.

Last night three men, two armed with revolvers, entered the Kam Yuen tailor shop, No. 416, Nathan Road, and stole clothing and jewellery to the value of $1,200.

ZBW Quiz Contest

To-night's "Quiz" Contest from Z.B.W. Hong Kong at 7.20 p.m. will be between teams from N.S.F.S. "Fort Sambusky" and N.S.I.S. "Fort Rosalie". The teams are:

N.S.I.S. "Fort Sambusky": Lt.-Cdr. B. Pearce, Sub-Lt. P. Riddick, 2nd Officer R. Jones and 3rd Officer P. Green.

N.S.I.S. "Fort Rosalie": 2nd Officer H. Swinney, Sub-Lt. Mills, Quartermaster R. Bryce and Ship's Carpenter A. Henn.

Another special item in to-night's programme is the relay from the E.N.S.A. Star Theatre, Kowloon, of the second act of "The Late Christopher Bean" by members of the Alexander Repertory Company. This will take place from approximately 8.20 to 9 p.m.

There are several special items in to-morrow night's programme. The most important is the relay of the special talk from London by Mr. John Strathey, Under-Secretary for Air, on matters of peculiar interest to the members of the Services. The talk will follow the News from London at 9.05 p.m.

R.I.A.F. STRIKE OVER

Calcutta, Feb. 22.

A total of 150 Royal Indian Air Force men went on strike yesterday at Baidaki Air Station, 25 miles from Calcutta, it was unofficially reported.

The strike was caused by an "unsatisfactory" reply received to the airmen's demands for better pay and allowances, better accommodation and arrangements for re-settlement after demobilisation.—Reuter.

PASSAGE DELAYS

Mr. Edward Raymond, director of the Hong Kong and Shanghai Hotels, and of Messrs. Lane, Crawford, Ltd., returned to the Colony on Thursday from London, flying over the last lap of the journey, from Singapore.

Mr. Raymond told the "China Mail" yesterday that he was one of about 45 Hong Kong and Shanghai returning business men who obtained passage as far as Singapore.

Most of them are still in Singapore, awaiting transport to their destinations.

A nominal fine of $10 was imposed on a junk master, Chong Shing-pui, by Mr. W. H. Latimer yesterday. Accused was arrested by A/B Hall of the Water Police patrol for the possession of 20 tins of kerosene on his junk No. T256H on Feb. 20. The kerosene would be kept by the police until the defendant obtains a permit from the I. & E. Office.

A fine of $300 or two months' imprisonment was imposed on Lo Sze by Mr. W. H. Latimer for unlawful possession of three taels of raw opium. Accused was searched at the K.C.R. Station on Feb. 20, and the opium found in a basket he was carrying. D.O. Phillips prosecuted.

Shanghai Cable Strike

It was announced by Cable and Wireless yesterday that telegraph operators in Shanghai have declared a strike and that all telegrams for Shanghai are being refused until further notice.

APPLICATION FOR EVICTION

Further evidence was heard by the Tenancy Tribunal yesterday in the application brought by the Shiu Hing Company for the eviction of Mak Che-kam, tenant of No. 187, Des Voeux Road Central, third floor.

Members of the Tribunal were Mr. W. N. Thomas Tam, Ngan Shing-kwan and Luk Oi-wan. Applicants were represented by Mr. M. A. da Silva.

Applicants claimed possession on the ground that opponent was not a recognised tenant and had not paid rent. The opponent's case was that he was a member of the On Lok Company, the original tenant of the premises.

On the application of Mr. Silva hearing was adjourned to Monday, Feb. 25, at 2.30 p.m.

OVERLOADED LORRIES

Twenty-two lorry drivers were summoned before Mr. W. H. Latimer yesterday charged with carrying an excess of passengers between Feb. 12 and Feb. 15. The lorries were on the Kowloon-New Territories run.

Inspector Clarke told the Court that he was specially instructed by Major Mitchell to intercept overloaded lorries. The fare per person was $1.

Mr. Latimer said that as it was the first offence, a fine of $1 per person carried in excess of the number permitted on the licence was imposed. If it happened again, a fine of $2 would be imposed. The lorry would be confiscated on the third offence. Further, the conditions of the tyres and the lorry must be reported to the Transport Office.

Some of the lorries carried as many as 45 persons. Fines ranged from $11 to $39.

China Dollar Drops Again

Chinese national currency fell 22 points yesterday breaking a new low since the liberation, and at the close the trend was still downward.

The market closed on Thursday at HK$3.12 to CN$1,000 for futures. Yesterday morning it opened at $3.05 and immediately started on its downward career, and by closing time there were sellers at $2.90.

Spot transactions opened at $3.42 as against $3.52 the previous afternoon, and fell to $3.27 at the close.

Gold has appreciated slightly, and remained practically stationary at $534 per tael throughout the day.

U.S. dollars were in demand at $5.95, and English Sterling rose to $18. Australian pounds had buyers at $12.70.

FIRED ON POLICE

Alleged to have opened fire on a detective when challenged, Lo Min-chi, 25, unemployed, appeared before Mr. Leo d'Almada at the General Military Court yesterday charged with shooting to resist search or arrest.

Lo was alleged to have shot at P.C.C. 776, Wan Cheung, at Connaught Road Central, near Ramsey Street, on Dec. 16, with intent to commit an offence or to resist search or arrest.

Hearing was fixed for Thursday, Feb. 28 at 10 a.m.

Mr. F. X. d'Almada is appearing for the defence while Mr. Alfred S. K. Lau is for accused.

"LIDO" POPULAR

Lido Dancing Hall, in bounds to all Allied Services, is one of the most popular rendezvous of Servicemen and the spacious premises is packed from 6 p.m. to midnight every day.

The band has recently been augmented and a number of good dancing hostesses from Shanghai and elsewhere have joined the Lido recently.

While he was cleaning a side lane off Spring Garden Lane, Wanchai, a box containing 99 rounds of revolver ammunition and 45 rounds of rifle ammunition was found by a Sanitary coolie, about 3 p.m. yesterday. The ammunition was handed over to No. 2, Police Station.

Royal Navy ships in the harbour yesterday dressed ship and flew the U.S. Ensign at the main on the occasion of the anniversary of the birthday of George Washington.

Readers' Letters

"PALE IMITATIONS"

Sir,—One of the Georgians is hurt. He has intimated his gentlemanly pain in your columns.

"Nostalgia" brought an apoplexy. If the verses were intended for children Mr. Wright should have said so. I saw little difference between them and the Grantchester idylls previously perpetrated. But they did remind me of Wordsworth's "We are Seven" and the porringer in the cemetery.

Georgian themes and technique I have dealt with in my reply to Philosophiae. I would like to add, however, in view of Mr. Wright's "Brooke-inspired" explanation, that my opinion is in no way changed, his verses are still "pale imitations d' imitations."

And could Mr. Wright tell me something of the Poet's Society—a body, of whose smug existense I have been unaware? Could it be the same which disgusted the great trench poet Louis Oragon with it's pompous and ungracious reception last summer?

Again I can handly see how my criticism was 'shallow and insincere' because it did not appear in the same newspaper as did the verses of Mr. Wright. The main issue obviously is that the verses did appear. Both Mr. Wright and Philosophia are indulging in trivialities.

Mr. Wright asks for my critical qualifications (and for those of Philosophia). He implies we should be poets before we criticise poetry. Samuel Johnson once said you need be no carpenter to judge on the comfort of a chair. The analogy serves well in this context.

I am unaware of Philosophia's intentions, but I will take up Mr. Wright's challenge, give him the opportunity for prompt retaliation. If our editor permits.

K. S. HOPKINS.

* * *

FOUR LOVE POEMS

DEDICATION

Margaret, to whom I turned in winter
And afraid,
Whose hair shadowed
The palest skin,
Margaret, who whispered nothing
But the quickness of cool air,
Margaret and the night
Forgetting the day.

AUDENESQUE

Needs death, death of conventional things,
Death of the eye,
Death of the old way—
The things that have gone.

Needs more than body,
Needs hope and vision of the life,
Vision of the happiness,
Death of conventional things.

Forget as a patient forgets on a table,
Forget the life that has gone,
The life that will not return:
Needs death, death of the old way.

SONG

I kiss you in the lane
I feel the pain;
I know again
The old despair.

I hold your breath
And sense our death:
I buy a wreath
For love's uneasy grave.

And for no other
The watching of the hours:
We die together
The grave is ours.

IN THE RED SEA

I saw with sadness
One of the corpses,
Floating down,
Washed sickly against the dead coast.

Thinking with an eye-ball,
Caught by the sun glare,
Thinking of a girl,
Thinking in the slow, sea, sweat.

Time is a death addition,
In this slow swell:
Love a fixed eye-ball,
Asking questions of the sun.

But there are no answers here,
Time is yesterday,
Time the death day,
Time the slow, sea, swell.

K. S. HOPKINS.

* * *

GOOD POETRY

Sir,—Mr. Hopkins is absolved, because of his youth.

The references to Auden are, I imagine, hints for me to define my own preferences. I say, without hesitation, that to me the works of Aldington and Spender epitomise good poetry.

I am surprised that Mr. Hopkins did not mention Richard Aldington in his second letter.

It is obvious that a man can only be a revolutionary, or a reactionary, whilst he is alive. Why, therefore, cite Shelley and Keats? They will always be considered revolutionaries—it is their present day devotees who are reactionaries.

In his first letter, Mr. Hopkins led me to believe that he had reached an embryonic stage in poetic appreciation, and was not inclined to go further. My criticism was, therefore, logical.

My criticism of "Death Water" is quite fair, and not so obvious as Mr. Hopkins makes it out to be.

Pope, for example, was notorious for distortion of the intrinsic values of words, in order to fit them into his music. The words, of course, should make the music solely on their accepted merits.

The choice of words in "Death Water" gives it a stilted and unnatural music.

I apologise to Mr. Hopkins for not giving him an example to illustrate my point. I will make good this omission, and suggest Tes-imond's "La Marche Des Machines." If Mr. Hopkins is acquainted with this work, he will agree that it is a fine portrayal of the spirit of the machine-age.

Mr. Hopkins' list of ingredients for a Georgian Pie is most amusing and very true. I must agree with him.

But, surely, there are times when an attempt to give impression by recurrent rhythm is essential, equally, to modern poetry? I have no Auden with me at the moment, but I recall the following satirical verses:

"Are you living in the city
Where the traffic won't stop?
Haggard and anxious, for life's a flop—
Why not stop?

"Are you tired of parties—
All that clever talk?
O boy, have you ever seen a sparrowhawk?—
Learn to walk."

This is, of course, merely a variation of a form already well-known, but Mr. Auden produces a subtle burlesque, withal.

I agree, to some extent, with Mr. Hopkins' predictions; but does he not agree that Spender has attained the virtues the prophet wishes to see?

Mr. Hopkins' second letter proves that he should be ashamed of his original superficiality. I underline my remarks about his first letter, which I feel was ineffective.

PHILOSOPHIA.

RAW OPIUM SEIZED

Arrested at the Cheung Chau ferry wharf with five taels of raw opium, a widow, Lo Nui, 42, was charged before Mr. C. Y. Kwan at the Summary Court yesterday with unlawful possession.

Defendant was fined $500 or five months' hard labour.

The opium was found in a metal tin concealed among dry goods when defendant was searched at the wharf.

Chief Prevention Officer Ward prosecuted.

ARMS HAUL

Found guilty of unlawful possession of two rifles, 139 rounds of ammunition and three hand grenades on board a junk in Shaukiwan, a Chinese youth, Li Yan, was sentenced by Mr. C. Y. Kwan at the Summary Military Court yesterday to 12 months hard labour.

Sub.-Insp. Brookes, prosecuting, said that defendant was arrested by the Police on Feb. 21 on information received. Defendant said that the arms were not his but belonged to another man. As this man did not turn up the Police arrested defendant.

Imposing sentence Mr. Kwan remarked that he was satisfied that accused was not the actual owner and, in view of this, he would pass a lighter sentence.

REPATRIATION NOTICE No. 64

Passages to the United Kingdom in His Majesty's ships are likely to be available in sufficient numbers up to about the 20th March.

After that date these facilities will cease or be greatly reduced.

Persons who have deferred their repatriation on account of private business interests or in order to avoid the winter in Europe should inform the Repatriation Officer of the earliest date in March when they would be prepared to embark.

Those who fail to avail themselves of these facilities are warned that there might possibly be no repatriation ships after the 20th March and that delay until after that date might therefore deprive them of their last chance of passage under the Government schems.

This notice does NOT relate to persons in the essential services, who will be dealt with by special measures having regard to the necessity for retaining their services. They are, however, urged to arrange for any dependants in the Colony to avail themselves of the above facilities.

REPATRIATION OFFICE.
22nd February, 1946.

AN EXPLOSIVE ISSUE
Manchuria A World Danger Point

Indonesian Reaction

Batavia, Feb. 21.

The first official Indonesian reaction to the Dutch proposals emerged from the Working Committee meeting here to-day.

The Committee passed a resolution, calling on the Government "to urge the United Nations Organisation to send a commission to witness that only the Indonesian Republic has de facto sovereignty in Indonesia and to offer to hold a plebiscite to establish that the responsibility felt by the Dutch towards Indonesia is without basis as the Indonesians have charged the Republican Government with this responsibility."

Elaborating the resolution, the Committee said: "The Indonesians recognise the Indonesian Government as the only body authorised to negotiate on behalf of the Indonesian Government, and on behalf of Indonesia.

"The Dutch ignore this standpoint by putting themselves forward as the Government. This means that they demand recognition of the Dutch Colonial Government. They further ignore: Firstly, the altered situation and change of sovereignty since March 9, 1942 when the Dutch surrendered unconditionally to the Japanese.

"Secondly, the proclamation of Indonesian independence on August 17, 1945 which right of independence is recognised by the United Nations Charter.

"Thirdly, the de facto existence of an Indonesian Government.

The Working Committee is a small advisory body elected from members of the National Committee and its attitude may be a significant pointer to the reaction of the larger body which approximates to a National Assembly.—Reuter.

Moscow Pressure On Chungking

NEW YORK, FEB. 22.

TERMING THE CURRENT MANCHURIAN ISSUE ONE OF THE MOST EXPLOSIVE ON THE POST-WAR INTERNATIONAL HORIZON, THE "TIMES" SAID IN AN EDITORIAL THAT IT COULD BECOME THE SIGNAL OF NEW WORLD DISCORD.

THE PAPER STRESSED THAT MANCHURIA PROVIDED THE OVERTURE FOR THE SECOND WORLD WAR AND EMPHASISED THAT "SINCE THE UNITED STATES BY TRADITION OF POLICY AND SPECIFIC OBLIGATION HAS A VERY GENUINE INTEREST IN THE FATE OF THAT REGION THE LATEST DEVELOPMENTS ARE BOUND TO BE A MATTER OF CONCERN TO PEOPLE IN THIS COUNTRY."

The "Times" said the Russians, who promised to evacuate Manchuria on Feb. 1, are still there in force and "are not only making no preparations to leave but are even restoring disused installations as if for a long stay. It is likewise established that the Russians are pressing for further concessions beyond those they have already obtained—concessions which the Chinese feel would merely transfer the domination of Manchuria from Japanese to Russian hands and therewith strip China of effective control over one of its richest provinces."

CHINESE DISTURBED

The paper asserted the Chinese Communists and Russian Communists are establishing themselves in Manchuria with Russian aid and now demand joint control. It added it has been reported that the Chinese Communists are preceding with Russian support to set up an eastern Mongolian Autonomous Republic embracing huge areas in Manchuria and Jehol province.

The "Times" asserted that under these circumstances it is easy to understand why the Chinese Government and people are disturbed and why they are beginning to inveigh against any new sacrifice of Chinese sovereignty and to demand the departure of Russian troops.

CRADLE OF WAR

The United States is interested in the situation, the "Times" declared, because "American involvement in these developments is self-evident. Manchuria was the cradle of war in the Pacific. Moreover the Russians were invited into Manchuria by the United States in the secret Yalta agreement in which the late President Roosevelt interceded to obtain Chinese concessions granted the Russians in the Sino-Russian pact. In doing so, the United States also assumed responsibility for carrying out that agreement.

"In these circumstances, Secretary of State Byrnes has announced that open door is still America's policy and has notified the Chinese Government of our interest in the situation.

"But it is evident something more must be done to avert dangerous possibilities and that responsibilities devolve on the United States, Russia and Britain as signatories of the Yalta agreement to see to its implementation or, as a last resort, present the case to the Security Council of the U.N.O. and bring the weight of public opinion to bear upon it. Nothing can be gained by ignoring the trouble."—Associated Press.

Lesson In Punctuality

Chengtu, Feb. 20.

This is a lesson in punctuality.

During the closing days of the war with Japan, a Chinese army corporal boarded a military aircraft to fly to a northern base carrying what appeared to be a heavy box of ammunition. But weather was bad and the plane returned to its starting point. The corporal left the box aboard and was told to return the following morning for an early take-off.

Next day the corporal overslept and did not appear at the appointed time. The airplane departed. The box kicked around aboard the plane several days before it was noticed and investigated. It contained nearly 75 pounds of pure gold which the corporal was smuggling northward where prices were higher.

A court-martial followed—and the corporal who overslept was shot along with an accomplice.—Associated Press.

HIROHITO SURPRISE

Tokyo, Feb. 21.

A transcribed conversation between Hirohito and a foreman in an electric plant will be broadcast over a nation-wide hookup on Feb. 22 in the second broadcast by an Emperor in Japan's history.

The first broadcast was on August 15, his surrender rescript to the nation.

The transcription made on Feb. 19 was when the Emperor visited electric plants during an inspection trip of war devastated factory areas.—Associated Press.

CONTRASTS AT THE VATICAN

VATICAN CITY, FEB. 21.

THERE WAS LITTLE PHYSICAL RESEMBLANCE AMONG THE 28 PURPLE-ROBED, RED-CAPED MEN OVER WHOSE HEAD THE POPE HELD THE RED HAT, SYMBOLIC OF THEIR OFFICE AS NEW CARDINALS, AT THE PUBLIC CONSISTORY IN SAINT PETER'S CATHEDRAL ON THURSDAY.

Thirty-two new cardinals were elevated this week.

Sharp examples of the contrasts were giant von Galen of Munster and tiny, ailing de Jullevills of France, who had to be assisted by attendants throughout the ceremony.

Equally dissimilar were the two British Empire cardinals, sober, spectacled, erect Griffin of Westminster, and ruddy Gilroy of Australia with his air of a successful football coach.

Dean of the cardinals, Agagnian of Armenia stood out from his colleagues by reason of his black beard and by the fact that he wore a pill-box light scarlet cap with a scarlet hood instead of the scarlet skull cap of the others.

Much attention also was centred on two missionary cardinals, olive-skinned Degouvela, of Portuguese East Africa, whose train bearer was a coloured priest of Mozambique, and quiet, slight Tien of China, first non-Caucasian ever to be raised to the purple.—Associated Press.

G.I.'S IN INDIA

Washington, Feb. 21.

The War Department has been asked by Representative George H. Bender to explain the necessity for keeping American troops in India. The Congressman told the House that he questioned whether some secret agreement might have been reached wherein American troops would act to quell any insurrection.—Associated Press.

ENSA STAR THEATRE
THE ALEXANDRA REPERTORY COY.
(DIRECT FROM BIRMINGHAM)
IN
"THE LATE CHRISTOPHER BEAN"
COMMENCING MONDAY, 18TH FEB.
NIGHTLY AT 7.30 P.M.

ENSA STAR THEATRE
"Music For All"
BY
THE HONGKONG SALON ORCHESTRA
WITH
Art Carneiro & Joy Denny
(VIOLIN) (BY COURTESY OF THE GREAT LEVANTE)
SUNDAY, 24TH FEB. 1946 AT 7.30 P.M.
Admission Free
250 SEATS WILL BE ALLOCATED TO CIVILIANS.

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Hours 10.00 a.m. to 5.00 p.m.
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M.V. "AJAX" sails Mid. March for U.K. via Straits.
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FAR EASTERN SHIPPING AGENCIES
SAILING TO SHANGHAI
C.N. Co. S.S. "HANYANG" (No passengers) Noon 23rd Feb.
C.N. Co. S.S. "NINGHAI" (No passengers) Noon 25th Feb.
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I.C.S.N. Co. S.S. "WOSANG" 1 p.m. 24th Feb.
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NOTICE OF REMOVAL
THE REGISTERED OFFICES OF NEWSPAPER ENTERPRISE LIMITED ("CHINA MAIL" AND "SUNDAY HERALD") HAVE BEEN REMOVED TO THE
Mezzanine Floor
WINDSOR HOUSE

China Not Bound By Yalta Agreement

CHUNGKING, FEB. 21.

THE DIRECTOR OF THE CHINESE FOREIGN OFFICE INFORMATION SERVICE, DR. HO FENG-SHAN, TOLD THE PRESS HERE TO-DAY: "AS CHINA WAS NOT A PARTY TO THE YALTA AGREEMENT, SHE IS NOT BOUND BY IT."

DR. HO ADDED THAT NOTHING BUT THE CHINESE-SOVIET TREATY WAS BINDING TO CHINA AND THE SOVIET.

He was replying to the question: "Considering that the Yalta secret agreement was independent of the Chinese-Soviet Treaty, does the Government approve of the methods by which China was induced, apparently by the United States, to make certain concessions in Manchuria and Outer Mongolia?"

Dr. Ho said that no definite reply had been received from the Soviet Union by the Chinese Government about the withdrawal of Soviet troops from Manchuria.

(It was agreed at the Foreign Ministers' Conference in Moscow that Soviet troops should leave Manchuria by the beginning of February.)

The Chinese Minister of Information, Dr. K. C. Wu, said that fighting between Kuomintang (Central Government Party) forces and Communist troops was going on at three points west of Mukden, former capital of Manchuria.

COLOSSAL BLUNDER

Reports received here yesterday indicated that fighting was on a large scale and a 45-mile front had been established south of Mukden.

The Chungking newspaper "Current Affairs Daily News" declared to-day that there was no difference between the tactics of pre-war Japan and Soviet Russia and described the Chinese-Soviet Pact as a "colossal diplomatic blunder."

The paper added: "Those who negotiated and signed the treaty with the knowledge that it was faced on the secret Yalta agreement do not represent the people."

The independent "Ta Kung Pao" states: "No formal negotiations are going on in Chungking or Moscow on the withdrawal from Manchuria of Soviet troops.

"The Soviet Military want the northern Manchurian industries as war booty and demand partnership in mining enterprises."—Reuter.

Protestant Accusation

Mexico City, Feb. 21.

Dr. Sixto Avila, Mexico City Methodist Pastor, said that the Catholic Church in Mexico had conducted a "crusade against Protestantism" by the medium of the "press and other propaganda" during the past five months.

Avila produced a document he said was signed by two other Methodist ministers concerning alleged Catholic mistreatment of Protestants in the town of San Andres Tuxtlpan.

It charged that Catholics destroyed a Church under construction and burned Protestant homes and that "many of our brothers were killed with bullas and others wounded. As a result of terror 15 children died. We had to flee from a village, 73 families, after our homes had been ransacked, our belongings and animals stolen and our lands taken away."—Associated Press.

Still A Secret

Washington, Feb. 21.

Professor M. L. Oliphant, one of Britain's atom bomb experts, yesterday agreed with Secretary of State James Byrnes that the "know how" of atomic bomb production is in the exclusive possession of the United States.

He said: "So far as the bomb itself is concerned British workers have shared completely in the making of it. Similarly we know all about the manufacture of one of the materials used in it. But as regards the second of the materials we only know the vaguest outlines of the method of production."—Associated Press.

A DENIAL

London, Feb. 21.

Reports that a seven-man board, named in part by the Egyptian Ministry of the Interior and in part by the British Military, had been set up in Egypt to combat Communism were denied. The Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin, in the House of Commons, said that he had no knowledge of such a group or of any British funds made available to support it.—Associated Press.

Jews Feel Insulted

Jerusalem, Feb. 21.

A British decision to import German prisoners to Palestine because of "military necessity" was described on Thursday by Doctor Bernard Joseph, acting head of the Jewish Agency's Political Department, as a "deliberate and studied insult."

Joseph said that the Palestine Government, in reply to his protest, had indicated that it had "already notified the Military Authorities that it cannot agree to the employment of such labour."

The decision to import the prisoners "raises serious doubts as to who is running this country, the Government or the British Army," the Jewish agency official said.

He added that the decision "can only be intended to humiliate" the Jews of Palestine "by compelling them to suffer Nazis in their midst."—Associated Press.

INDONESIA CANARD

Indianapolis, Feb. 21.

Secretary of State James Byrnes yesterday informed Governor Ralph Gates that "as far as the Department was aware there were no American military personnel in Java who have not been recovered."

The statement was made in a letter replying to the governor's request that the Department investigate the report by an Indiana father of a missing Navy flier that "hundreds of Allied prisoners are being held as hostages by the Indonesians in Java."—Associated Press.

POLICE SEARCH

Tokyo, Feb. 21.

The police to-day ended a five-day inspection of the capital's warehouses searching for goods taken from former Japanese military stores.

Considerable quantities of foodstuffs and clothing were discovered but only one person was indicted on criminal charges.

Articles seized included 4,000 bushels of rice which will be distributed to the public through official channels, the newspapers said.—Associated Press.

Nazi Desecration Of Churches

NUERNBERG, FEB. 21.

THE RUSSIAN PROSECUTORS TURNED AGAIN TO MOTION PICTURES ON THURSDAY WHEN THEY EXHIBITED FILMS BEFORE THE INTERNATIONAL WAR CRIMES TRIBUNAL SHOWING THE FLAMES STILL RAGING IN PALACES AND CHURCHES AS THE RED ARMY PURSUED FLEEING NAZI ARMIES.

The Russians charge the Germans of having wantonly and maliciously laboured to destroy the culture of the conquered areas of Eastern Europe and supported the charge with a day-long recital of the pillage of libraries, churches, schools, hospitals and museums in Russia, Poland and Yugoslavia.

The savage enthusiasm with which the Nazi troops carried out the destruction of the cultural establishments sometimes thwarted the Nazi plans for looting.

General M. Y. Ragingsky, of the Russian prosecution, quoted a statement by Foreign Minister Molotov in 1942 that the Germans left behind them in the Staritsa Monastery the stripped bodies of Red Army men they had tortured after taking them prisoner.

NO IDEALS

He demanded punishment for the top Nazis because "having no ideals or faith themselves they sacrigiously destroyed synagogues, churches and moslem houses of worship."

"The Hitlerite aggressors at the same time sadistically mocked the religious feelings of the people—these crimes were systematically perpetrated on the whole of the territory temporarily under German power. Soldiers and officers organised blood orgies in places of worship."—Associated Press.

WOODCOCK BOUT

London, Feb. 21.

Bruce Woodcock, British heavyweight champion, and Freddy Mills, light heavyweight, king have signed for a bout to take place on June 4, promoter Jack Solomons said yesterday.—Associated Press.

Washington, Feb. 21.

The Association of American Railroads estimated that the total operating revenues of class-one railroads declined 15.3 per cent and freight revenues decreased 19.1 per cent in January this year compared to January last year.—Associated Press.

SIX MILLION UNEMPLOYED

Washington, Feb. 21.

The Labour Department to-day disclosed it expects 6,000,000 unemployed by June 30 and it is starting a drive to find them jobs.

Secretary of Labour Schwellenbach told reporters that the United States Employment Service will run the campaign. He said all employers will be urged to list their available positions with it rather than private agencies.

Director Robert Goodwin, of the Employment Service, estimated that 8,000,000 men have been discharged since the war ended and that less than 3,000,000 had obtained employment.—Associated Press.

NAZI SPIRIT STILL ALIVE

Vienna, Feb. 21.

American military authorities yesterday ordered the Linz newspaper "Linzer Tagblatt" to cease publication after a hearing over a recent article in which its chief editor said there was no Austrian people but only Germans of Austrian nationality.

The authorities said the article violated the military government decree under which preaching of pan-Germanism has been forbidden.—Associated Press.

PRAVDA POLEMICS

Moscow, Feb. 22.

The Communist newspaper "Pravda" to-day charged British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin with "a political failure" at the U.N.O. meeting in London and said that together with Canadian Prime Minister Mackenzie King he is now trying to "distract attention" from this setback.—Associated Press.

London, Feb. 21.

The Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin, refused a suggestion in the House of Commons that he should take the lead in setting aside May 1, the International Leftist-Labour parade day, or any other day for world celebration of peace.—Associated Press.

BOXING TOURNAMENT AT LEE THEATRE

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Band of H.M.S. DUKE OF YORK will play.

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Pearl Harbour Body Winds Up

WASHINGTON, FEB. 22.

THE PEARL HARBOUR INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE YESTERDAY WOUND UP IT'S THREE MONTHS OF OPEN HEARINGS PRELIMINARY TO AN ATTEMPT TO FIX RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE SUCCESS OF JAPAN'S ATTACK ON PEARL HARBOUR.

THE TEN-MEMBER SENATE - HOUSE GROUP HAS UNTIL JUNE 1 TO ASSESS EVIDENCE RECEIVED AND PREPARE A REPORT ON WHAT CIRCUMSTANCES ENABLED THE JAPANESE AIR RAIDERS TO CATCH HAWAII'S DEFENDERS NAPPING AND KNOCK OUT 18 SHIPS OF THE PACIFIC FLEET.

The hearing which began last Nov. 15 closed on a note of warning from an Army intelligence officer that the United States must expect "another Pearl Harbour" unless it develops "a coordinated and efficient intelligence service."

Colonel G. W. Bicknell aid of the Pearl Harbour disaster: "It was not a question of personnel —the system was wrong."

Bicknell had testified that as intelligence officer on General Short's staff he never received much information available to the naval forces in Hawaii. If he had, Bicknell said had might have "made a strong case" for an all-out alert by the Army forces instead of an alert only against sabotage, and he was certain, he said, that Hawaiian forces would have been on an all-out alert if they had all the information available in Washington.

In the final day of hearings the following points remained before the committee for consideration:

RADAR WASTED

(1)—A despatch was received from Singapore written two days before Pearl Harbour saying that the British War Office had advised the Singapore Commander that the United States had assured armed support in case of a Japanese attack on British or Dutch interests.

(2)—The question whether the radar station detected planes off Hawaii as early as 6.45 a.m. on Dec. 7 but failed to report them.

On the latter point George Elliot, Jr., testified that he and Joseph Lockward, privates of the 30th Army, practising with radar, picked up the main flight of Japanese planes at 7.02 a.m. and reported them to the aircraft information centre, at 7.08 a.m. nearly an hour before they smashed Pearl Harbour.

The report found only one officer, Lieut. Kermit, who told them "forget it" because, as he explained later, he thought they had picked up American bombers due from California.

Other testimony brought out that the Navy never learned until the next day that the Army had made radar contacts indicating the direction from which the raiding planes approached. The Navy hunted frantically and unsuccessfully for Japanese carriers but the principal searches were made to the south and the Japanese approached from the north.—Associated Press.

INDIANS TAKE A DIM VIEW

NEW YORK, FEB. 21.

TWO YOUTHFUL INDIAN EDUCATORS VIEW PESSIMISTICALLY ANY PROSPECT THAT POPULAR REACTION IN THE UNITED STATES TO INDIA'S FAMINE THREAT WILL SPEED AMERICAN FOOD ASSISTANCE.

Jardish Shankers and G. R. Seth, former instructors at the Delhi University, said that they had found, since arriving here two and a half months ago for advanced study at Columbia University, that the "Americans are not aware of the seriousness of the situation."

They attribute this apathy to what they say is American lack of knowledge of India and its problems.

Shankers suggested that "perhaps the people of this country do not have the knowledge of the many contributions India made during the war. If they did they would be more interested in India."

Both acknowledged that they found among the United States Military who served in India a lively interest in Indian affairs.

"But there really were not so many and those who were never ran across a real cross-section of the Indian people," Seth said.—Associated Press.

TRIESTE BODY MEETS SNAG

London, Feb. 21.

British and American argument with Russia delayed the departure of the four-power commission to investigate on the spot the Italian-Yugoslav boundary dispute in Venezia Giulia, it was stated authoritatively yesterday.

The Russians want the commission's investigation to be restricted to Trieste and the Italian side of the boundary. The British and Americans believe the commission should go east into the area claimed by Yugoslavia. Yielding to Russia would amount to granting the Yugoslav claims.—Associated Press.

ALL THE TRIMMINGS

Moscow, Feb. 21.

The Foreign Commissar, Mr. Molotov, to-day met Premier Ahmed Qavam es Saltaneh with a military band and a full guard of honour when the 12-man delegation from Iran arrived in Moscow for direct negotiations concerning Soviet occupation of the northern part of Iran.—Associated Press.

U.S. Protest In Madrid

Madrid, Feb. 21.

The United States Charge d'Affaires here, Mr. W. W. Butterworth, to-day delivered a protest to the Foreign Ministry against the maltreatment on Monday of Doctor George F. Taylor, 69, American dentist, by a student during a political demonstration.

Butterworth also protested in the case of Carl Hartman, Associated Press reporter, who was forced to give the Falangist salute.

Taylor, who has been a resident here for more than forty years, was watching a demonstration in honour of General Franco when a uniformed student knocked off his hat and spectacles saying "that will teach you to take off your hat."—Associated Press.

Civilian Passages

Washington, Feb. 20.

American businessmen will get 25 per-cent airplane and ship passenger accommodations allocated by the army for civilian use, the Department of Commerce announced yesterday.

The Department will handle travel operations beginning immediately.—Associated Press.

ATOMIC TESTS

Washington, Feb. 21.

President Truman yesterday appointed Max Gardner, Washington attorney and former Governor of North Carolina, as Under-Secretary of the Treasury, succeeding Daniel Bell who resigned.—Associated Press.

FASCISM UNDER A NEW GUISE

London, Feb. 21.

"The Italian 'common man's front' which is the nearest thing to a revived Fascist movement that is legally tolerated in present-day Italy, has joined forces with the traditional monarchists of the 'Italian Democratic Party' to form an electoral bloc of the right," says an unsigned article in the Labourite weekly "Tribune."

"As the House of Savoy put Fascism into power and lent it its cloak of legitimacy for twenty years, it is only fitting that the survivors of Fascism should return the compliment now that the dynasty is in peril," the writer continues.

The article asserts that "it is the familiar basis of all Fascist movements—but it has not yet been consolidated into an organized force. Its growth can be stopped if, after the coming elections, the reforms at last become a reality—and if the Allies help the undamaged, but idle industries of the North to get going again by making imports of coal and raw materials possible."—Associated Press.

BRIDGE NOTES

"Please clear up a point for us," is the plea of a Baltimore reader. "In the hand attached, North felt justified in bidding a Grand Slam on the theory that an opening two-bid guaranteed a great deal of high-card strength. South insists that she had a game if North had no little as the Jack of diamonds, and was therefore correct in opening with a two-bid. Who is right?"

South, Dealer.
Neither side vulnerable.

	S. 7 H. A K J D. J 9 5 2 C. A K Q 9 3	
S. A 6 H. Q 10 8 4 2 D. K 4 3 C. 6 5 2	N W E S	S. 5 4 3 2 H. 9 7 6 5 3 D. — C. J 10 7 4
	S. K Q J 10 9 8 H. — D. A Q 10 8 7 6 C. 8	

The bidding:

South	West	North	East
2 S.	Pass	3 C.	Pass
3 D.	Pass	3 H.	Pass
3 S.	Pass	4 C.	Pass
4 D.	Pass	7 D.	Pass
Pass	Dbl.	Pass	Pass
Pass			

We agree with North. An opening two-bid should guarantee at least half of the high-card strength in the deck, largely to guard against just the sort of misfhap which took place in this hand. Fine players all recognise that a large part of the burden in Slam bidding after an opening two-bid rests on the weak hand. The strong hand shows nearly all his strength in the opening bid of two; it is up to his partner to judge whether or not his support is sufficient to carry on to Slam.

The actual South player was, of course, correct in assuming that game was possible if North held as little as the Jack of diamonds. But that fact did not make it necessary for her to open with a two bid. If we assume that North has a blank hand except for the Jack of diamonds, how likely is it that neither East nor West will be able to make a bid, and that an opening bid of one spade will therefore be passed out? A moment's reflection will show that chance is so negligible as to be disregarded. We think South must accept responsibility for the losing Slam because of the unwise two-bid.

* * *

Yesterday you were Howard Schenken's partner and, with neither side vulnerable, you held:

S.—A K 9 6
H.—K 4 3
D.—6
C.—A K Q 4 3

The bidding:

Schenken	Maier	You	Jacoby
Pass	Pass	1 C.	Pass
1 S.	Pass	(?)	

Answer: Bid four spades. This extremely powerful bid invites a Slam if your partner has any top-card strength, and at the same time makes sure that a game is reached. No other bid so clearly describes the nature of the hand.

Score 100 per cent for four spades, 50 per cent for three hearts or three diamonds, 40 per cent for three spades, 30 per cent for three clubs.

QUESTION

To-day you are Oswald Jacoby's partner and, with neither side vulnerable, you hold:

S.—K J 9 7 3
H.—10 4
D.—K 5 3
C.—7 6 3

The bidding:

Jacoby	Schenken	You	Maier
1 H	Pass	1 S.	Pass
2 S.	Pass	(?)	

What do you bid? (Answer To-morrow).

Legendary Figure

Seoul, Feb. 21.

The legendary figure of General Kim Ki-sung has materialised in Korean press reports of his selection as Chairman of the "People's Commissariat" in the Russian zone of north Korea.

The newspaper account did not make clear whether the Commissariat was the Korean Government north of 38 parallel or an advisory committee.

Whatever its function, it became clear that Kim Ki-sung will probably be an important factor in future negotiations between the Russians and Americans in leading the formation of a provisional government for Korea.—Associated Press.

COURT-MARTIAL

Hamilton Field, Calif. Feb. 21.

The Army here to-day opened the general court-martial trial of American-born Staff Sergeant Frank Hirt, charged with conspiring with German agents to commit espionage.

Hirt, who resided in Germany years before enlisting in the United States Army, pleaded innocent.—Associated Press.

New Factor In China Politics

(By James D. White).

SAN FRANCISCO, FEB. 22.

ONE OF THE STRONGEST INFLUENCES TOWARD UNITY IN CHINA IS THE AEROPLANE, AND THE TRANSPORT PLANE PROBABLY HAS HAD MORE TO DO WITH PULLING CHINA TOGETHER THAN EITHER THE BOMBER OR FIGHTER.

SINCE JAPAN SURRENDERED, THE COMBAT PLANE HAS BEEN USED LITTLE IF AT ALL IN CHINA. (WHILE THE COMMUNISTS CHARGED THAT CHIANG KAI-SHEK'S CENTRAL GOVERNMENT PLANES BOMBED AND STRAFED CERTAIN VILLAGES, THIS HAS NOT BEEN CONFIRMED BY ANY OTHER QUARTER).

As the Chinese Communists have no air force, Chiang Kai-Shek enjoys a monopoly of Chinese air power, both real and potential.

By withholding his combat air power, Chiang enabled the Communist to block and delay his troops as they tried to re-occupy Japanese-held areas.

But this setback was compensated for by the use of troop transports which ferried Chiang's armies to such key North China cities as Peiping and Tientsin, and more recently to Mukden and Changchun in Manchuria.

This ferrying first was done by American transports, later by planes turned over to the Chinese and operated by Chinese crews.

An important principle of modern warfare thus was applied to the Chinese civil war and the political disputes behind it. This principle—the ability to set down troops far in the rear of opposing armies—probably was more decisive than any amount of bombing and strafing which Chiang's air force could have done with combat planes.

MIGHT HAVE BEEN

China's terrain and economy are both so dispersed that the Japanese soon found out that there is a law of diminishing returns which sets in early and reigns supreme in ground warfare in China. Extensive use of their combat air power did not gain victory for them. But if the Japanese had been able to drop armies behind Chinese lines, the war might have fallen to them early and easily.

Thus China's vastness is fading as an important factor in any kind of warfare in China—assuming at least one side can drop airborne armies.

From the air, China now is no bigger than the distance between airports that can handle transports. And there are a good many of these airports, including those surrendered by the Japanese and those built by Americans and Chinese during the war. This network of big fields spreads important tenacles far beyond the scattered Communist controlled areas.

NEW TACTICS

Chinese ground warfare traditionally is one of manoeuvre and skillful massing of troops for political as well as military purposes. Inject the transport plane and it means now an early decision to the side which has planes.

Recent purchases of American planes by the Chinese, their plans to train and equip a bigger air force, and their ideas about expanded commercial air transport service, all indicate clear realisation of this in Chungking.

The recent truce and negotiations for a settlement indicate a similar realisation in Yenan, the Communist capital.—Associated Press.

FAR EASTERN SHIPPING AGENCIES.

Masters of all vessels in port are requested to make certain that their owners have appointed Agents to act for them after 2nd March, when F.E.S.A. closes.

CLOSURE OF FAR EASTERN SHIPPING AGENCIES

The last day of business of Far Eastern Shipping Agencies (except for accounting) will be Saturday, 2nd March. Thereafter all ships' business will be transacted by the respective individual Owners' Agents.

The Accounting Department will remain in the present Accounts Office on the first floor, Union Building, to deal with accounting matters that have arisen prior to 2nd March.

NOTICE

As from the 25th February our Office will be on the 1st Floor, CHUNG TIN BUILDING, 5 Des Voeux Road, Central.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., LTD.

REWARD H.K.$1,000

A Reward of HONGKONG DOLLARS ONE THOUSAND will be paid to anyone giving information leading to the recovery of a LARGE SAFE containing this Company's Account Records.

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CHANGE OF TELEPHONE NUMBERS

As from Monday, 25th February, 1946, the following telephone numbers will be in use:—

Administrative Office	58046
" "	58047
" "	58048
Manager	58044
Executive Engineer	58045
Distribution Engineer	50454
Secretary	58524
Chief Accountant	59690
Consumers' Accounts	58595
" "	58606
EMERGENCY REPAIRS DAY AND NIGHT	58046

CHINA LIGHT & POWER COMPANY, LIMITED.
F. C. CLEMO,
Acting Manager.

Kowloon, 20th February, 1946.

"THORNYCROFT"

Our Branch Office has opened temporary premises c/o Messrs. Blair & Co., at French Bank Building, 2nd floor, and we shall be obliged if all prospective clients will communicate enquiries to that address during the present emergency period where they will be promptly handled and communicated to our executive who is now proceeding to London to ascertain full details and specifications with prices of latest models on all lines of our products:—

Vehicles—Petrol/Diesel.
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Motor Boats & Water Craft of all description.

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LEE THEATRE

Showing To-Day At 12.30 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

LAST EPISODE

SHOWING TO-DAY **QUEENS** At 2.30, 5.15, 7.15, 9.15 p.m.

THE KING OF THE COMEDY ARE BACK!

Their first in a year — their funniest yet!.....More gags.....more gals.....more giggles.....more and more and more of the kind of fun you've waited for!

BUD ABBOTT & LOU COSTELLO

In Society

with ARTHUR TREACHER, MARION HUTTON and THE 3 SISTER Maids, Bea and Gee

Hear these hits! "NO DOUT ABOUT IT," "MY DREAMS ARE GETTING BETTER ALL THE TIME," REHEARSIN', "WHAT A CHANGE IN THE WEATHER."

Showing To-Day **KING'S** At 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

Held Over!!!

Bathing Beauty now at its 22nd day! Don't miss this most-talked of picture, which has broken all records in whole South China.

M-G-M's most Spectacular Water Carnival!

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SPACIOUS FLOOR
SERVICE ALWAYS THE BEST
LIFT AT YOUR DISPOSAL

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4 SHOWS: 2.30--5.15--7.15--9.15
FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY
The Stars You Wanted to See!
DEANNA DURBIN
Franchot Tone - - - Pat O'Brien
in Universal's musical comedy
"HIS BUTLER'S SISTER"

Commencing To-morrow
"SHOW BUSINESS"

CATHAY

Wanchai Road, Wanchai.
To-day Only—2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15
Jack Oakie & Victor Mclaglen in
"MURDER AT THE VANITIES"
Paramount's exciting reveals.
To-morrow:
"Out West With The Hardys"

MAJESTIC

SHOWING TO-DAY
At 2.30, 5.00, 7.00 & 9.00 p.m.
A Great Big Tuneful Dance Film!
FRED ASTAIRE RITA HAYWORTH
in
"YOU WERE NEVER LOVELIER"
with ADOLPHE MENJOU
A Columbia Picture

Telephone Bookings Not Accepted

Kam Ying-cheung, charged with unlawful possession of an automatic pistol and seven rounds of ammunition, was remanded to Feb. 27 on the application of C.S.I. Fong.

Eisenhower And War Vets

Tacoma, Wash., Feb. 22.

General Eisenhower, Army Chief-of-Staff, yesterday told 2,000 veterans in hospital at Fort Lewis that all the nation's resources are pledged to restoring its returned soldiers to health and reinstatement in the national life.

He also urged them to be aware of the importance of their utterances on the country's "leaders," urging them to carry forward into the future the spirit of service to the country which they showed during the war.

No matter what the Government or anyone else did for returned soldiers, the soldier himself "by working for the nation in times of peace as you did in time of war will be doing the best for our country. With the future of America in the hands of men like you, I am content. All the world listens to the voice of sacrifice. There is a dignity in sacrifice that is never forgotten. When you open your mouth people will listen. What you say is important to them. If there is any man or woman feeling that Government or army red tape gets in his or her way write direct to me and I will do what I can."—Associated Press.

Ban On Conscripts?-

Washington, Feb. 22.

The proposed international ban on peacetime conscript armies developed strong support in the House Military Committee yesterday.

Growing favour for the idea came to light as the Committee ended three months of hearings on legislation for universal military training in the United States.

Chairman May said the Committee would take no action on universal training bills until he has considered a separate proposal urging President Truman to use his influence towards getting an international agreement outlawing conscription.

There is little support for the the President's request for a continuous year of training for 18-year olds but some members favour the shorter compulsory training periods of four months advocated by the American Legion.—Associated Press.

CANADIAN KILLED

Brisbane, Feb. 22

Doctor James Carson Taylor, 31, described as a distinguished Canadian scholar, died here yesterday of injuries, according to the police, received in a street fray.

An Australian, whom police officers describe as party aboriginal, is charged with the murder.

Taylor came to Australia to be philosophy lecturer of Melbourne University.—Associated Press.

London, Feb. 22.

At a dance at Tottenham for Willie Hall, former Spurs English International, who is in hospital suffering from thrombosis, an autographed football realised £50.

Hall has not yet undergone an operation for amputation of his left foot.—Reuter.

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GREATEST exhibition of perfectly seasoned teak-camphor-wood chests, the most beautiful ever seen in Hong Kong. Also a dazzling world of finest Soochow, Hunan embroidered lines in kimonos, pyjamas, coats, new wool dresses, jumpers, lipsticks, knitting wools at exceptionally low prices. Mode Elite, 22 Queen's Road, Cal.

WELL-KNOWN Embroideries Manufacturers solicit export orders. For patterns write Tai Sung Embroidery Co., 71 Tak Ku Ling Road, 1st floor, Kowloon City.

FOWLERS BEATS FOGARTY

London, Feb. 22.

At Seymour Hall here, Len Fowler, St. Pancras cruiser-weight who, while serving in the Army last year, won the Amateur Boxing Association Welsh heavy-weight title, easily defeated C. J. Fogarty, the Cambridge University captain in a programme in aid of St. Mary's Hospital.

Fowler hit too hard and too often and shook Fogarty once or twice in the first round, but failed to put him down. Fogarty fared even worse in the second session when the bout was stopped.

Fogarty is a New Zealander and a "desert rat", a veteran of the North African campaign.—Reuter.

U.S. BOXERS FOR U.K.

London, Feb. 22.

F. J. Attwood, Secretary of the British Amateur Boxing Association, has disclosed that, subject to certain financial arrangements being settled, a team of American boxers will come to England in June. Britain expects to send a team on a return visit in September.

Plans have practically been completed for a match with France at Wembley Pool on March 13 and an announcement of the French team will be made soon. The British team has been provisionally settled. It is understood that bouts in Britain versus France match will be at standard weights.—Reuter.

BASEBALL IN LONDON

London, Feb. 22.

Baseball is planning another "comeback" in the London area.

Before the war there were more than 50 teams playing who competed in six leagues. During the war there was no civilian baseball in the South of England, but the Midlands and Northern areas managed to keep going.

Baseball in England is one of the most fortunately placed sports as there is plenty of American equipment available. As a result there are a number of clubs only waiting to start.—Reuter.

War Veterans Protest

Washington, Feb. 22.

Chicago war veterans protesting against the Chicago ordinance limiting the number of taxis in the city circled the White House and Capitol in black and cream-coloured cabs—25 of them with the words "Chicago Veterans' Cab" and the discharge emblazoned on the doors.

The ex-soldiers are fighting the ordinance which they contend creates a monopoly. The veterans, who arrived after a three-day trip in 148 taxis, bivouacked in an abandoned army camp on the city outskirts. They say they will stay until they get licenses to operate their taxis in Chicago.—Associated Press.

CHINESE IN JAPAN

Tokyo, Feb. 22.

Several thousand Chinese in Japan now have their first representation since 1537

Four diplomatic representatives charged primarily with handling their nationals' affairs have arrived as liaison between the Chinese Foreign Ministry and S.C.A.P. They will not deal directly with the Japanese Government.

Lt.-Gen. Liu Tsung-lun, special foreign affairs commissioner to S.C.A.P. Headquarters, and three attaches arrive recently by plane from China. The others are Ling Man-shou, Chung Wu-hsiung and Tai Kuo-hui.—Associated Press.

U.S. 'Planes To Be Scrapped

Frankfurt, Feb. 22.

More than $2,000,000,000 worth of wartime airpower is headed for the junkheaps as the American airforce stripped and destroyed the first 2,000 of the 6,200 war planes.

General John Cannon, commanding the American Air Force in Europe, said the planes either were war weary, obsolete or unuseable in future air operations even as reserve craft.—Associated Press.

PLAYERS CAUTIONED

B. Gosano and Chang Kam-hoi were cautioned after an enquiry into the circumstances of their being sent off the field in a league game recently.

Week-End Soccer

Two important football games will be played this week-end. Royal Air Force meet South China to-day and Eastern, League leaders, clash with Navy "B" to-morrow.

Royal Air Force, after a shaky start, have been doing well recently. They have lost only to Commandos and held Navy "B" to a draw. Swinford leads the attack and will have the support of Brown, Hanlon, Dawn and Stokes all of whom have been prominent.

South China, after their Shield defeat by Commandos last Sunday, are taking no chances and are fielding their best team. Lee Wai-tong, who was injured playing tennis recently, will lead the attack and Lau Chung-sang will return to the side.

Eastern have been strengthened by the inclusion of Lau Tau-man, on the left wing, and are confident of beating Navy "B". Chui Sui-hang will be back in goal and the rest of the team is unchanged.

Navy "B" will probably field their usual side and should be able fully to extend Eastern.

The improved Kwong Wah team meet Commandos at Recreio ground and a good game is anticipated. Commandos, in spite of changes from week to week, are still a strong side and should win.

The Civilian "Derby" will be played at Causeway Bay to-morrow.

Neither team have yet obtained a point and the game promises to be keenly contested. Civilian "A" appear to be the better side.

The following is the League soccer programme for this week-end:—

TO-DAY

Navy "A" vs. R. E.
(Navy ground 2.30 p.m.)
Referee:—Mr. F. A. Barretto.
Linesmen:—P.O. E. Taylor and L/S. Sparrow.

R.A.F. vs. South China
(Navy ground 4 p.m.)
Referee:—G.P.O. J. H. Rogers.
Linesmen:—P.O. E. Noble and P.O. E. Taylor.

44 Cdo. vs. Kwong Wah
(Recreio ground 4 p.m.)
Referee:—Sgt. L. Pollitt.
Linesmen:—Mr. J. F. Peralta and S/Pt. D. Cherrie.

TO-MORROW

Civilian "A" vs. Civilian "B"
(Navy ground 2.30 p.m.)
Referee:—L/S. Sparrow.
Linesmen:—Mr. F. A. Barretto and Spr. D. Cherrie.

Eastern vs. Navy "B"
(Navy ground 4 p.m.)
Referee:—Mr. R. M. Omar.
Linesmen:—Lt. L. G. Young and P.O. E. Noble.

ROYAL NAVY TEAMS

Royal Naval teams to play in the Rehabilitation Football League games this afternoon and to-morrow will be:

Navy "A" v. Royal Engineers (Causeway Bay, 2.30 p.m. to-day):—Whiting; Siddall, Swash (Capt.); Jackson, Jones, Cornish; Lodge, Parker, Franklin, Carter and Barrett.

Navy "B" v. Eastern (Causeway Bay, 4 p.m. to-morrow):—Bax; E. R. A. Stevens, Hogg; Carr, Benson, A. B. Stevens; Griffiths, Crawford, Wills, Feenan and Hunter.

CIVILIAN XI

The Civilians football teams for this week-end will be chosen from the following:—

"A" team:—Catton, Leck, Gosano, Archibald, B. Gosano, Colaco, G. Gosano, A. Mullen, M. Xavier, J. Hunter, J. Watson, R. Rocha, D. Alves, T. Alves and C. Santos.

"B" team:—Bax, Copp, Pereira, Wilkinson, Fernandes, Nutt, R. Cruz, J. Castilho, A. Leonard, G. Marshall, H. Mathias, McColl, V. Ribeiro and T. Castilho.

DRUGS AND TRAINERS

Baltimore, Feb. 22.

The circuit court judge here held invalid and unconstitutional the State Racing Commission's rule which makes trainers completely responsible if drugs are administered to their horses.

Judge Emory Niles handed down a declaratory judgement voiding the rule which he said created "a conclusive presumption of guilt against trainers in doping cases.

Virtually all racing associations in the United States apply the rule holding the trainer completely responsible in such cases.—Associated Press.

ACHILLES CLUB REVIVES

Oxford, Feb. 22.

The famous Achilles Club, which was founded to encourage athletics among "Blues" after they left universities is to be revived this season.

Arrangements have already been made for a team to meet Scottish schools at Easter.

It is intended to publish a Roll of Honour of members of the Club.—Reuter.

SHOWING TO-DAY **CENTRAL THEATRE** At 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

ADMISSIONS:—$1.70; $1.20; 70 cts. & 40 cts.

SERVICEMEN IN UNIFORM 70 CTS. TO STALLS.

CHINA FLEET CLUB THEATRE

ALL NEXT WEEK
AT 7.30 P.M.
BY ARRANGEMENT WITH
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Hunan Famine

Chungking, Feb. 22.

Serious famine is threatening 4,000,000 persons in Northern Hunan.

Already 184 persons have died of starvation at Liuyiang. Chinese authorities are planning to rush rice and flour to the famine areas where it is presumed fighting laid waste large areas preventing cultivation.—Associated Press.

Fresh Bombay Riots

(Continued from Page 1)

British Army reinforcements, including a heavy artillery unit have now arrived in the Bombay area.

A Bombay communique to-day said: "The advance headquarters of the Southern Command has been established its headquarters in the Bombay area. General R. M. M. Lockhart, General-Officer Commanding the Southern Command has assumed supreme command of all Royal Indian Navy Army and Air Force in the Bombay area." Reuter.

TRUCE?

London, Feb. 22.

A Reuter's dispatch from Bombay said that a truce was reported between the striking Indian Navy seamen and the troops at Bombay's Castle Barracks shortly before 5.30 p.m. Bombay time, yesterday. Associated Press

"BATTLE LINE"

Bombay, Feb. 22

British troops and striking seamen of the Royal Indian Navy battled near the Bombay water front while aircraft of the navy patrolled the harbour.

Nine out of nine 20 Royal Indian Navy vessels in command of the rebels were beached inside the harbour line in Bombay harbour near the barracks. Associated Press.

DAY OF BLOODSHED

Bombay, Feb. 22.

The Indian Navy mutineers fought throughout a day of bloodshed, shot for shot, against British Tommies on Thursday and at night under the cover of a flotilla of small Royal Indian Naval craft of which the mutinous ratings were said to be in complete control.

The siege of the Castle Barracks continued and one man who escaped from there estimated that 200 were killed and 200 wounded.

Indian police, armed with lathis, drove the waterfront watchers back where earlier, shoreline spectators had cheered each officer and enlisted man who stepped ashore from the launches which plied from the ships to the docks at the very foot of the famed "gateway of India," an arch erected more than thirty years ago commemorating the visit of King George V and Queen Mary.

Three trams and three buses were halted and burned in the streets. Gas lights were put out, and in the confusion rioters smashed windows and looted shops and restaurants.

Squadrons of planes, apparently bombers, flew over Bombay harbour at a high altitude.

The riots spread quickly through the city during the early hours of the morning. A riotous throng smashed the windows in the National City Bank of New York and in a British chain department store.

Machine-gun firing dispersed the crowds for a time but they quickly gathered again.

Meanwhile, Robert Cruikshank, port representative of the United States War Shipping Administration, reported that a mob in the vicinity of the National City Bank threw flaming torches through its windows. The blazes were quenched by firemen who, Cruikshank said, then dashed off to put out fires elsewhere. The National City Bank employees are marooned by the rioters, he added, but said the mob was quietening down in that area.

The Bombay "Free Press Journal" criticises Vice-Admiral Sir John Godfrey, commander of the Royal Indian Navy, for "letting the cauldron boil over." The nationalist newspaper declared that the sailors "have endured much with infinite patience. What, after all, were the British officers that came out to boss over them?"

The Secretary of War, Mr. Philip Mason, to-day denied that conditions were now worse in Bombay or Karachi and said the number of mutinous Indian sailors were "rather less than 12,000."—Associated Press.

CASUALTIES FIGURES

Bombay, Feb. 22.

Casualty figures in Bombay from this morning until 3.30 p.m. were nine killed and more than 60 injured.

By that time British troops had opened fire twice.

The Hindustan's casualties during to-day's shooting in Karachi totalled 30 killed and 64 injured, it was understood this afternoon.

"HINDUSTAN" ACTION

Eye-witness accounts of the action which led to the surrender of the Hindustan said that British paratroops took up a position about half a mile from the wharf where she was lying, while a few other platoons were stationed in other strategic points, covering the ship in a semi-circle.

With their artillery mounted, the paratroops sent out an ultimatum to the ship to surrender by 10.30 a.m.

On the expiry of this ultimatum, accurate artillery fire was directed against the ship which was lying below the level of the dock in low tide.

The Indian ratings replied with heavy naval guns fired at random.

The paratroops' artillery blew up the Hindustan's gun emplacement and fire broke out.

At 10.55 a.m. the ratings hoisted a white flag. The paratroops then closed in on the vessel and took control of it.

The mutineers are still in control of Royal Indian Navy ships in Bombay harbour and are in wireless communication with each other and certain establishments ashore, it was officially stated.

The strike of the Royal Indian Navy has spread to Bizynapatam on the east coast of India, where about six hundred ratings went off duty and paraded through the streets, shouting nationalist slogans.

Tanks this afternoon joined the armoured cars in patrolling the predominantly Muslim area about two miles north of the European area in Bombay.

No reports have been received so far of either tanks or armoured cars opening fire.—Reuter.

Modification Of Regulations

CHUNGKING, FEB. 22.

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION, K. C. WU, SAID YESTERDAY THAT THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT IS DETERMINED TO GIVE COMPLETE SUPPORT TO ANY PROGRAMME AFFECTING THE EXTENSION OF THE "PEOPLE'S RIGHT TO KNOW."

"I AM IN COMPLETE AGREEMENT WITH MR. KENT COOPER'S VIEW AND I BELIEVE I MAY SAY THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT FEELS THE SAME WAY" WU SAID, REFERRING TO THE LETTER WHICH IT ADDRESSED BY KENT COOPER, GENERAL MANAGER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, TO EDWARD STETTINIUS, JR., U.S. DELEGATE TO U.N.O., WHICH WAS PUBLISHED IN THE CHINESE PRESS ON FEBRUARY 10.

Wu said that a free press should be an important part of China and declared the Government has already recognised the necessity for the abolition of censorship and the elimination of barriers to news gathering and a free world exchange of information.

On the question of Government propaganda, he said Government officials should confine their activities to giving factual information without attempting to influence or shape the correspondents' writing.

Wu also said the Supreme National Defence Council had adopted a modification of wartime regulations for newspapers published in China which will "require only registration of newspapers with no more restrictions than exist to-day in your country." The new regulation will become effective within a month's.

At the end of the war, the Government suspended the publication of all newspapers in the zone formerly occupied by the Japanese and then permitted republication on a priority basis.

The first grant went to old-established newspapers and the second to newspapers which published "underground" editions outside Japanese zones for clandestine distribution in coastal areas. Permits were refused to all newspapers which were Japanese or puppet-financed or controlled.

Wu said that a shortage of newsprint and other supplies forced an extension of restrictions and the priority system permitting re-publication, but that the situation was now less acute. Under the revised regulations, he explained that the registration of newspapers will be a routine matter and any responsible organisation or individual will be able to obtain registration permits regardless of political affiliation.

The Minister said that lack of responsibility or slander and libel laws in China was one problem which the Government is considering. He said it must be understood that a free press will not mean freedom to print libel and slander without responsibility.—Associated Press.

Statement By Prime Minister

(Continued from Page 1)

"Falwar" for alleged improper treatment of seamen.—Associated Press.

HOPE FOR WISER COUNSELS

"I know the House will learn with regret of these incidents in the Royal Indian Navy which did such magnificent service during the war and we all hope that wiser counsels will prevail. Meanwhile, order must be restored," Mr. Attlee declared.

Mr. Richard Butler, Conservative, said that the Opposition shared the views the Prime Minister had expressed about the magnificent service of the Royal Indian Navy in war.

"I hope Mr. Attlee will realise he will have the support of all of us on this side of the House in backing the authorities on the spot in restoring order and demanding the unconditional surrender of the mutineers," he said.

Lieutenant Callaghan, Labour, asked as one who had seen a little of the Royal Indian Navy whether there would be some immediate investigation after unconditional surrender of some of the complaints made, for which he suggested there was considerable justification.

Mr. Attlee: "Of course there will be an investigation into the whole of these incidents. I have made enquiries and I have found that none of these claims have been put forward before these incidents occurred."

Mr. W. Kanen, "Labour, said that he wanted to emphasise what had been said by Lieutenant Callaghan that a lot of this trouble might have been avoided.

He hoped that the fullest investigation would be made into the grievances, real or imaginary, as early as possible.—Reuter.

MANILA MASSACRE ECHO

Manila, Feb. 21.

The bodies of about 80 persons, including 30 Spanish priests, killed by the Japanese early last year, being exhumed from the ruins of the ancient walled city in the heart of Manila, will be reburied at the San Augustin Church on February 24.

The Japanese sealed the entrance of an improvised air-raid shelter, poured in gasoline and ignited it with grenades among a screaming crowd of men, women and children.—Associated Press.

Russo-Iran. Negotiations

LONDON, FEB. 21.

THE SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION WITHIN A FEW DAYS OF THE CURRENT RUSSO-IRANIAN NEGOTIATIONS WAS FORESHADOWED YESTERDAY BY DOCTOR MOSFATA MESBAHZADEH, IRANIAN PUBLISHER AND PROFESSOR.

"We will all have good news" when the negotiations are concluded, he predicted.

Mesbahzadeh said he thought that the Russian troops would be withdrawn from Iran by the agreed date of March 2, "because Marshal Stalin does what he says and when he signs a treaty he keeps his word."

"When foreign troops (British and Russian) have withdrawn," Mesbahzadeh, who is returning by air to Iran after a ten-month visit to the United States, said that "there will be elections for the new parliament and Iran will start on a vigorous programme toward real democracy and economic and social improvement."

The Persian Premier, is now in Moscow negotiating with Russia on the withdrawal of the Russian troops and on the Russo-Iranian relations in general.—Associated Press.

SOVIETS HOLD PRESSMEN

Peiping, Feb. 22.

Reliable Chinese sources yesterday reported that eight American and one Australian correspondents, had been held incommunicado at Yamoto Hotel in Mukden for two days by the Soviet authorities.

They entered the Manchurian city only this week after months of denials of pleas to visit the region.

The same sources said the correspondents are now being taken on a conducted tour of Mukden and probably will be taken later on a tour of Changchun and Harbin before being permitted to return to the lines of the Chinese Government forces.

Another group of correspondents has left Tientsin in the hope of joining the others at Mukden.—Associated Press.

STOP PRESS

CURFEW IN FORCE

Bombay, Feb. 22.

A curfew from 9.00 p.m. to 6.00 a.m. will come into force to-night in the disturbed areas of Bombay and will remain in force for 15 days.

A curfew area includes the European business quarter which has never before been subject to such measure.—Reuter.

Haifa, Feb. 22.

Armed Jews blew up the headquarters of the police mobile force at Shefaamr, 12½ miles east of Haifa last night.—Reuter.

Dortmund, Feb. 22.

Four hundred and 2 fifty people are still trapped in the Monopol Grimberg coal mine near Unna. At least eleven of them are still alive. Rescuers during the night were still working 36,000 feet underground. Earlier, rescuers had brought to the surface 58 of the survivors of yesterday's explosion.—Reuter.

Jerusalem, Feb. 22.

Three Jewish terrorists were killed in a midnight attack on the Palestine police mobile force camp at Sarona near Telaviv.

Police guards saw the terrorists near the fence on the north side of the camp and immediately went into action with small arms fire and hand grenades.

The terrorists retaliated by throwing bombs into the camp compound.

Later, the police found the bodies of two dead Jews inside the camp. Both had Sten guns and one carried a pack of explosives.

At Shefaamr, east of Haifa, the superintendent of the camp was slightly injured when explosives placed at the base of the building went off.

At another camp, terrorists placed explosives in a police car park and damaged an oil store and four lorries.

The police opened fire but the attackers escaped.—Reuter.

America's Fifth Column

Washington, Feb. 22.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation yesterday disclosed that the smashing of America's wartime fifth column uncovered huge stores of weapons, explosives, thousands of short-wave sets, photographs of the Panama Canal defences and other vital installations.

The Bureau disclosed that followings the Pearl Harbour attack, it arrested over one thousand Japanese, scores of whom were active fifth columnists.—Associated Press.

Can. Govt. Considers Statement

London, Feb. 22.

The Canadian Cabinet was today reported to be considering last night's Soviet statement that "unimportant secret data" had been obtained by Russia through individuals in Canada.

The Canadian Authorities have so far remained silent and may be awaiting the outcome of the current juridical investigations.

According to the Canadian press, officials in Ottawa are agreed that a situation of "extreme delicacy" has been created.

To Washington, the Soviet statement has come as a bombshell, say Reuters cables from the United States.—Reuter.

U.S. SECRETS SAFE

Washington, Feb. 22.

President Truman yesterday expressed confidence that American military secrets are safe and Secretary of State James Byrnes renewed similar assurances.

The Senate Atomic Energy Committee went into session behind locked doors with Byrnes, after which Chairman McMahon, Democrat of Connecticut, in a statement said: "Byrnes told the Committee that the State Department has no information regarding the participation of any American official in the Canadian investigation."

The Committee also heard secret testimony from James McInerney, Chief of the Espionage Section of the Department of Justice (criminal division) and Major-General Leslie Groves, director of the atomic bomb project.

The President told a news conference that security measures in the United States were adequate to protect secret military information. He added that those measures have been adequate in the past and he thinks they still are.—Associated Press.

WAR'S EFFECT ON SOVIET POLICY

LONDON, FEB. 22.

MR. ANTHONY EDEN, ACTING LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, DECLARED DURING THE FOREIGN AFFAIRS DEBATE THAT HE WAS CONVINCED THAT THE SCOURGE OF GERMAN INVASION WAS THE DOMINANT MOTIVE IN SOVIET FOREIGN POLICY.

This did not excuse some things he was going to talk about but he coupled it with the memory that 80,000,000 Germans nearly dealt a mortal thrust to 180,000,000 Russians. They were determined that it would not happen again.

This alarm of the near approach of the German Army to Moscow had resulted in the Soviet determination to have, as they called it, friendly neighbours.

Mr. Eden thought it was wrong and over simplifying facts to complain, as a member did yesterday, of American reluctance to recognise the Governments set up in Rumania and Bulgaria.

Russia no doubt regarded it as legitimate to set up those governments in these particular countries and it was pardonable that other countries should have their doubts.

It was inevitable that they should hesitate to recognise them.

"I believe it myself," he said, "that the Soviet Union is sincere when they say to us that they want to cooperate with the other two great powers, the United States and ourselves, two great partners in the great conflict from which they have just emerged. I think also that the Soviet Union is sincere in wishing that the U.N.O. should function. It would only function if there was understanding between the three great powers."—Reuter.

"Investia" On Gen. Anders

Moscow, Feb. 22.

General Anders, of the Polish Army, was yesterday charged by Investia's foreign commentator, "Observer," with "creating terror before the eyes of all in the districts of northern Italy where the Polish army is quartered."

The writer charged that "all this is happening in districts where the American and English occupation authorities are in charge."

"Observer" added: "Anders' bands are to be transferred into disputed districts where, without this, the Slavonic population is terrorized by Italian Fascists who are continuing their crimes unpunished."

The article asserted that peace and security will dictate the liquidation of the situation.—Associated Press.

FIVE JAPS RESCUED BY U.S. SHIP

SEATTLE, FEB. 22.

FIVE JAPANESE SAILORS WHO DRIFTED FOR 36 DAYS IN THE OPEN PACIFIC IN A DERELICT SHIP ARRIVED HERE TO-DAY ABOARD THE "FAIRMONT" A VICTORY AMERICAN TROOPSHIP WHICH RESCUED THEM ON THE WAY HOME FROM YOKOHAMA WITH WAR VETERANS.

The Japanese were sighted about 1,000 miles off Japan abandoned in their 60-foot coastal freighter, and rowed to the rescue ship.

The master Sasaki Seizo, told the rescuers that his small ship was swept to the sea by a sudden storm which struck Hakodate harbour and blinded one man when he attempted to start the engine and it exploded. He said water and fish ran out on the first 21 days and after that said there was only rainwater and no food.

The master said: "Our families must know that we are dead in the sea." Seizo is the father of three children, while Sasaki Sutetaru, another sailor is the father of five. The others are all bachelors.

The sailors volunteered for work and the ship's officer said they helped in the ship's laundry.—Associated Press.

Press Views On India

LONDON, FEB. 22.

NEWSPAPERS IN BRITAIN'S CAPITAL PROMINENTLY DISPLAYED YESTERDAY ALONGSIDE REPORTS OF THE BLOODY DISORDERS IN BOMBAY, COMMENTS ON THE CABINET MISSION BEING SENT TO INDIA.

A special writer of the "Daily Telegraph" stresses that the current disorders, the election turmoil and the shadow of famine for India make the atmosphere less favourable for calm consideration of constitutional problems.

The "News Chronicle" said that "probably there is no precedent in history for the despatch abroad of three Cabinet Ministers at one time to negotiate a single specific question. It is only because Britain regards the question of a settlement of paramount importance for world peace and order that this unusual step is being taken. If the Indians will cooperate now, self-government is within their grasp.

The "Daily Mail" criticised the composition of the Mission.

The "Daily Herald" said the delegation has the trust of the British people and their records entitled them to the trust of the Indians.—Associated Press.

415 STILL TRAPPED

Unna, Feb. 22.

After rescuers had brought to the surface 58 survivors of yesterday's explosion at Monopol, Grimberg coal mine near here, mine officials last night said 415 men remained trapped in the fire which swept the underground workings.

Eleven of the trapped miners were still alive it was known from contacts made last night by rescuers working 1,100 metres underground. Fourteen bodies had been recovered.—Reuter.

NINE DIE IN EXPLOSION

Herford, Feb. 21.

The police and British soldiers kept a growing crowd of white-faced women away from the head of the Grimsberg coalpit near Kamen throughout Thursday where seven German miners and three British technicians were still trapped, some alive, from an explosion.

The rescue shifts were compelled to use breathing equipment and had to be relieved frequently.

The blank-faced miners who were rescued gathered in grim silent groups. They refused to leave the workings awaiting word of the outcome of the rescue efforts.

Out of 198 miners, only 52 had been brought out alive and 9 dead.—Associated Press.

PLINTH TO BOSE

Singapore, Feb. 22.

A crowd of about 200 Indians here to-day set up a wooden plinth bearing the photograph of Subhas Chandra Bose on the spot where the Indian National Army's War Memorial stood during the Japanese occupation.

The crowd placed wreaths and Congress flags around the plinth on which was written: "Army War Memorial."

The police dispersed the crowd and removed the plinth. No arrests were made.

During the past few weeks many Indian shops and houses have displayed green, yellow and white Congress flags.

The Indian National Army's War Memorial was blown up soon after the reoccupation of Singapore.—Reuter.

Allahabad, Feb. 21.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru said in an interview yesterday that the British Commission coming to India might help fill in the details of Indian self-Government but that the first requirement was "recognition and proclamation of India's right to full independence."—Associated Press.

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9.30 p.m.—Daily Programme Summary.

12.32 p.m.—Glenn Miller and His Orchestra.

1.00 p.m.—News & Announcements.

1.10 p.m.—Carroll Gibbons and His Boy Friends.

1.30 p.m.—B.A.F. Central Band.—ENSA.

2.00 p.m.—Close Down.

6.30 p.m.—Half an Hour of Dance Music.

7.00 p.m.—London Relay—News.

7.15 p.m.—Interlude.

7.20 p.m.—Studio—"Quiz"—N.S.I.S. Fort Sambusky versus N.S.I.S. Fort Rosalie.

8.00 p.m.—De Groot & His Orchestra.

8.20 p.m.—Relay—BNSA "Star Theatre"—"The Late Christopher Bean."

9.00 p.m.—London Relay—News.

9.05 p.m.—Buddy Featherstonhaugh and Swing Band—ENSA.

9.30 p.m.—Reloda Stagg at the Piano.

9.30 p.m.—"Music Time"—E.S.A.

10.00 p.m.—An Hour of Variety and Dance Music.

11.00 p.m.—Close Down.

Programmes marked ENSA are recorded specially for Services Entertainment by the Department of National Service Entertainment.

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